

**THE FIRST BOOK  
OF THE  
HITOPADEŚA  
CONTAINING THE  
SANSKRIT TEXT, ...**

---

Nārāyana, Friedrich Max  
Müller



Libreria tedesca ed inglese  
di  
**ERMANNO LOESCHER**  
TORINO  
S. Via Carlo Alberto, 3.

15.2.405





HANDBOOKS  
FOR  
THE STUDY OF SANSKRIT.

EDITED BY  
MAX MÜLLER, M.A.

TAYLORIAN PROFESSOR OF MODERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE  
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

HANDBOOKS FOR THE STUDY OF SANSKRIT.

EDITED BY MAX MÜLLER, M.A.

I

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE HITOPADEŚA.

THE SANSKRIT TEXT OF THE FIRST BOOK.

II

THE SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH BOOKS OF THE HITOPADEŚA.

Sanskrit Text, with English Notes.

III

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By Professor TH. BESTER.

[*In the press.*]

IV

A SANSKRIT GRAMMAR FOR BEGINNERS.

[*In preparation.*]

LONDON

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO.  
NEW-STREET SQUARE

THE  
FIRST BOOK OF THE HITOPADEŚA:

CONTAINING

THE SANSKRIT TEXT,

WITH

INTERLINEAR TRANSLITERATION, GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS,  
AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION.



LONDON:  
LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, ROBERTS, & GREEN.

1864.



## PREFACE.

---

A SERIES of Handbooks for the study of Sanskrit seems to be required at the present moment by two classes of readers; by those who, as candidates for the Indian Civil Service, are anxious to acquire that amount of familiarity with the grammar and literature of the classical language of India, which is not only useful for an honourable acquitment at the public examinations, but serves as the best foundation for the subsequent study of the spoken vernaculars; and by that steadily increasing number of scholars who wish to gain an elementary, yet accurate, knowledge of a language which is the key to the secrets of Comparative Philology.

There is, indeed, no lack of books in English for those who make Sanskrit the study of their life; and even continental scholars who wish to acquire a sound and profound knowledge of the ancient language and literature of India, must still have recourse to the masterworks of English scholars such as Colebrooke, Prinsep, and Wilson. The first volume of Colebrooke's Sanskrit Grammar, published sixty years ago, is a monument of English scholarship which has never been surpassed by any subsequent Grammar, whether in English, German, or French. Professor Benfey's large Sanskrit Grammar, published at Leipzig in 1852, is the only work that rivals it in comprehensiveness and authoritativeness.\* The Dictionary of Wilson, to which is mainly due the rapid progress which Sanskrit scholarship has made in the Universities of Europe, is still the only complete thesaurus of the language of ancient India. There are the *editiones principes*, the original translations, the comprehensive essays, due to the honest industry of such men as Sir W. Jones, Wilkins, Colebrooke, Wilson, and Ballantyne, which will always keep their place of honour in the library of every student of Sanskrit. But these works are available to advanced scholars only, while the elementary books now accessible to English students who wish to begin the study of Sanskrit, and who, in many cases, have to begin it without the help of a master, are, with rare exceptions, edited in such a manner that they fail in the very elements of grammar, and unnecessarily retard the progress even of the most painstaking pupils. It has been said, indeed, with some apparent truth, that the race of *bonâ fide* Sanskrit scholars seemed for a time extinct in England; but the late publications of Mr. J. Muir of Edinburgh, and Professor E. B. Cowell of Calcutta, bear witness that in Sanskrit scholarship, too, England will always hold her own, and that, with the

\* The same author has lately published a 'Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language for the Use of early Students,' London, 1863.

advantages enjoyed by the members of the Civil Service in India, there will never be wanting worthy successors of Colebrooke and Wilson—men who have not only mastered the intricacies of Sanskrit grammar, but who are capable of reading Sanskrit MSS., and contributing towards the progress of Sanskrit scholarship by editing texts that have never been edited before, and translating texts that have never been translated before.

The present series of elementary handbooks is intended to comprise an elementary Grammar for English students, a Sanskrit-English Dictionary, and the ordinary text-books, the *Hitopadeśa*, the *Laws of Manu*, the play of *Śakuntalā*, the *Nala*, and such other works as may hereafter seem to be called for either in England or in India. A Manual of Comparative Philology, written with special reference to Greek and Latin, is likewise in preparation. The cooperation of several eminent Sanskrit scholars has been secured.

The first volume of the series contains the First Book of the *Hitopadeśa*, a work which, since the days of Sir William Jones, has been used as the text-book in all Colleges and Public Examinations. The Sanskrit text has been so arranged that even those who are not able to command the assistance of an efficient teacher will be able by themselves to read, parse, and translate every word of this ancient collection of Indian fables.

The first line contains the Sanskrit text in Devanāgarī letters, the words properly joined according to the rules of Sandhi.

The second line gives every word transcribed in Roman letters. The system of transliteration is that of Sir W. Jones, with a few modifications which are now generally adopted by Sanskrit scholars. The words are separated, and the final and initial letters allowed to remain unaffected by the rules of Sandhi. Compound words have been divided, and the single words which enter into composition are given in their crude forms. Thus *sam-śkrītoktishu* is printed *sanskrita-uktishu*, but not *sam-krīta-uktishu*, because it is *sanskṛita*, as a ready-made word, that enters into composition with *ukṛti*. *Saṁskāras*, on the contrary, is divided into *sam-kāras*, thus showing the reader that the insertion of the *s*, and the change of *m* into Anusvāra, are the result of the composition of *kāras* with *sam*. According to the same system *samunnatim* is printed *sam-ud-natim*, *rājaputrās* appears as *rājan-putrās*, *upaiti* as *upa-eti*, &c. Two advantages are thus secured: the pupil is warned against reading the Devanāgarī text too mechanically by the aid of the transliteration, and his attention is from the first attracted to the rules which govern the composition of words.

The third line contains a grammatical analysis of every word. The space that could be spared for this being very limited, it was necessary to use abbreviations, a complete list of which will be found at the end of the preface.

The fourth line supplies an English interlinear translation. As far as possible each Sanskrit word is here rendered by an English word, the succession of words in Sanskrit being preserved throughout in English. Any attempt at English idiom was out of the question; yet it is hoped that, by the help of the grammatical analysis, this English transvocalisation (*sit venia verbo*) may be intelligible and useful to a diligent student.

From page 38 the transliteration is discontinued. The student, after having worked his way through the first thirty-eight pages, ought to be sufficiently familiarised with the Devanāgarī alphabet to be able to dispense henceforth

with the Roman transcript. In order to mark the end of words which in the Devanāgarī text are joined together with the next following words, a dot has been placed beneath the final letter, an expedient which, it is hoped, will prove useful to the beginner, and do away with the necessity of separating the final and initial letters of words which, according to the genius of the Sanskrit language, cannot be conceived as separated from each other.

From page 68 the grammatical analysis too has been discontinued. The student, after having read so far, may reasonably be supposed to have acquired such a knowledge of the elements of Sanskrit grammar as to be able to read the rest of the first book of the *Hitopadeśa* with the help of a literal inter-linear translation.

The Sanskrit text is chiefly based on that of Lakshmi Nārāyaṇ Nyāṇakār, in his edition of the *Hitopadeśa*, with a Bengali and English translation, Calcutta, 1830. Deviations from that text were only resorted to where grammar, regard for the difficulties of beginners, or decency, seemed to require it. That text was chosen as an authority, partly because it was desirable to have, as far as possible, the same text in the examinations in India and in England, partly because an eclectic text, even one so carefully elaborated as that of Schlegel and Lassen, seemed to be incompatible with those principles of diplomatic criticism which are now adopted by all sound scholars, not only in Greek and Latin, but likewise in Sanskrit and Oriental literature. No attempt has yet been made to arrange the numerous MSS. of the *Hitopadeśa* genealogically, and there is hardly another work with which each copyist has ventured to take such liberties as with this, the most popular story-book of India. Until MSS. have been genealogically arranged, a selection of certain plausible readings from this or that MS. is worse than useless. In my translation of the *Hitopadeśa*, published in the year 1844, I pointed out that an eclectic restoration of the text, even if carried out by men of taste and profound scholarship, could never satisfy the demands of modern criticism. As the labour of collating and classifying the MSS. of the *Hitopadeśa* would have been very great, and as, owing to the nature of this popular work, the result would always have been problematical, I determined to make no attempt at a critical restoration of the text, but to adhere throughout to some one native authority. The reason why I preferred the text of Lakshmi Nārāyaṇ Nyāṇakār, the Bengali editor and translator of this Indian school-book, to any single MS. of the *Hitopadeśa*, was, as I stated before, of a purely practical nature—I wished there should be, as far as possible, a certain uniformity in the text-books used in England and in India. I have also to confess that in cases where such common phrases as *tathā cha*, *aparam cha*, *tathā cha uktam* ('and thus it is said') would have entailed a blank space of four lines, they have sometimes been omitted, and that the same consideration has occasionally required the omission of certain portions in the grammatical analysis of the text.

The manuscript of the First Book of the *Hitopadeśa*, as here printed, was carefully prepared for me, according to the principles just explained, by Dr. F. Kielhorn, and I hope that the labour bestowed upon it by him and by myself will prove useful to that daily-increasing class of scholars who wish to acquire an accurate knowledge of the classical language of ancient India, whether as a preparation for the study of the spoken vernaculars, or as an introduction to the science of language.

*Transliteration of the Devanāgarī Alphabet.*

अ a	औ au	ठ ṭh	भ bh
आ ā	क k	ड ḍ	म m
इ i	ख kh	ढ ḍh	य y
ई ī	ग g	ण ṇ	र r
उ u	घ gh	त t	ल l
ऊ ū	ङ ṅ	थ th	व v
ए ē	च ch	द d	श ś
ऐ ēi	छ chh	ध dh	ष ṣh
ओ ō	ज j	न n	स s
	झ jh	प p	ह h
	ञ ñ	फ ph	अं an̐
	ट ṭ	ब b	अः aḥ

*List of Abbreviations.*

N. = Nominative.	Pres. = Present.	Ind. = Indeclinable.
G. = Genitive.	Impf. = Imperfect.	Adv. = Adverb.
D. = Dative.	Perf. = Perfect.	Prep. = Preposition.
Ac. = Accusative.	Aor. = Aorist.	rt. = root.
V. = Vocative.	Fut. = Future.	aff. = affix.
Ab. = Ablative.	Pot. = Potential.	Compar. = Comparative.
I. = Instrumental.	Imp. = Imperative.	Superl. = Superlative.
L. = Locative.	Ptc. = Participle.	Ttp. = Tatpurusha.
m. = masculine.	Inf. = Infinitive.	Karm. = Karmadhāraya.
f. = feminine.	Ger. = Gerund.	Bahuv. = Bahuvrīhi.
n. = neuter.	Par. = Parasmaipada.	Dvand. = Dvandva.
sg. = singular.	Ātm. = Ātmanepada.	Avyay. = Avyayibhāva.
pl. = plural.	Pass. = Passive.	cf. = compare.
du. = dual.	Caus. = Causative.	id. = the same.

*The Anusvāra and the Nasal Dot.*

Another abbreviation which I have adopted in the Sanskrit text requires a few words of explanation.

According to Pāṇini (viii. 3, 23), every *m* at the end of a word (*pada*), may, before any consonant, be pronounced as Anusvāra. Hence we find the following combinations —

तं करोति,	तं खादति,	तं गच्छति,	तं घोषयति	तं ङकारं,
1. tañ karoti,	2. tañ khādati,	3. tañ gacchati,	4. tañ ghoshayati,	5. tañ ṅakāram,
तं चिनोति,	तं क्षिनन्ति,	तं जयति,	तं झकारं,	तं ञकारं,
6. tañ chinoti,	7. tañ kshinatti,	8. tañ jayati,	9. tañ jhakāram,	10. tañ ṇakāram,
तं टकारं,	तं ठकारं,	तं डकारं,	तं ढकारं,	तं णकारं,
11. tañ ṭakāram,	12. tañ ṭhakāram,	13. tañ ḍakāram,	14. tañ ḍhakāram,	15. tañ ṇakāram,
तं तुदति,	तं थकारं,	तं ददाति,	तं धमति,	तं नयति,
16. tañ tudati,	17. tañ thakāram,	18. tañ dadāti,	19. tañ dhamati,	20. tañ nayati,
तं पिबति,	तं फलं,	तं बोधति,	तं भिनन्ति,	तं मोचयति,
21. tañ pibati,	22. tañ phalam,	23. tañ bodhati,	24. tañ bhinatti,	25. tañ mochayati,
तं याति,	तं रक्षति,	तं लभते,	तं वहति,	
26. tañ yāti,	27. tañ rakshati,	28. tañ labhate,	29. tañ vahati,	
तं शृणोति,	तं शकारं,	तं सरति,	तं हरति.	
30. tañ śṛṇoti,	31. tañ shakāram,	32. tañ sarati,	33. tañ harati.	

According to the same Pāṇini, however (viii. 4, 59), this Anusvāra, at the end of words, may be (not *must be*) pronounced like the nasal corresponding to the initial letter of the following word, unless that initial letter be *ś*, *śh*, *s*, *h*; to which may be added *r*. Hence we find

in 1-5, तङ्करोति or तं करोति, tañ karoti or tañ karoti;

in 6-10, तञ्चिनोति or तं चिनोति, tañ chinoti or tañ chinoti;

in 11-15, तण्डकारं or तं टकारं, tañ ṭakāram or tañ ṭakāram;

in 16-20, तन्तुदति or तं तुदति, tañ tudati or tañ tudati;

in 21-25, तन्पिबति or तं पिबति, tañ pibati or tañ pibati.

Of the semivowels, *r* only has no corresponding nasal, but य, ल, व, *y*, *l*, *v*, have their corresponding nasals, written यं, लं, वं, or यँ, लँ, वँ, *ṛ*, *ḷ*, *ṽ*. Hence,

in 26, तय्याति or तं याति, tañ yāti or tañ yāti;

in 28, तल्लभते or तं लभते, tañ labhate or tañ labhate;

in 29, तव्वहति or तं वहति, tañ vahati or tañ vahati.

In 30-33, before *ś*, *śh*, *s*, *h*, and in 27, before *r*, the change of *m* into Anusvāra is absolute.

All cases \* are thus provided for in which an *m* at the end of words is followed by a consonant. The only case not provided for is when *m* stands in *pausa*. Here, according to the strict interpretation of Pāṇini, as no change of *m* into Anusvāra is prescribed, *m* ought to be pronounced *m*.

We now come to *m* in the middle of words. Here Pāṇini prescribes, first (viii. 3, 24), that *m* is pronounced as Anusvāra before any consonant except *y*, *r*, *l*, *v*, and *ā*, *ā*, *n*, *n*, *m*. But this, in the peculiar style of his grammar, is only a step to a further rule (viii. 4, 58), according to which every Anusvāra that has thus been enjoined, must be (not *may be*) pronounced like the nasal belonging to the consonant following, except before *ś*, *śh*, *s*, *h*, where it remains Anusvāra. The long and short of these rules is, that *m*, in the middle of a word, is pronounced like the nasal of the consonant following, except before *y*, *r*, *l*, *v*, *ā*, *ā*, *n*, *n*, *m* (where no change is enjoined by viii. 3, 24), and except before *ś*, *śh*, *s*, *h* (where the change of *m* into Anusvāra, prescribed by viii. 3, 24, is not repealed by viii. 4, 58).

It is absolutely necessary, therefore, to pronounce :

- (1) अक्षिता *akṣitā*, अक्षिता *aṅkhitā*, कुण्डिता *kuṇḍitā*, नन्दिता *nanditā*, कम्पिता *kampitā*.

It is absolutely necessary to pronounce :

- (2) गम्यते *gamyate*, नमः *namrah*, अम्लः *amlah* ;

And it is absolutely necessary to pronounce :

- (3) आक्रम्यते *âkrâmsyate*, संस्कृतः *sâmskrîta* [likewise यशांसि *yaśânsi*, धनुषि *dhanûshi*, where Pāṇini treats the inserted nasal as *n* (*num*)].

All these rules will be found carefully observed in the text of the Hitopadeśa, with one exception. In apparent defiance of Pāṇini, the best MSS., and I would particularly instance the MSS. of the Sâṃhitâ and Pûda texts of the Rig-Veda, write, not अक्षिता, but अकिता; not अक्षिता, but अंकिता; not कुण्डिता, but कुंडिता; not नन्दिता, but नंदिता; not

\* A few exceptions mentioned by Pāṇini serve only to confirm these general rules as far as the *m* at the end of words is concerned. Thus (Pāṇ. viii. 3, 25), in the compound *sam-rât*, a great king, the *m* of *sam*, though according to Sanskrit grammarians, standing at the end of a word (*padânte*), must be pronounced as *m*, not as Anusvāra. Hence, सम्राट् *saṃrât*, not संराट् *saṃrât*. But this applies to this one compound only; hence संराजिता *saṃrâjitâ*, not सम्राजिता *saṃrâjitâ*.

Again (Pāṇ. viii. 3, 26), if initial *h* is followed by *m*, the final *m* of the preceding word may either, according to the general rule, be pronounced as Anusvāra, or remain *m*. Thus : किं ह्रलयति or किम्ह्रलयति. *kiṃ hralayati* or *kiṃ hmalayati*. The reason of this must be found in the slight pronunciation of *h* before *m*; so that *m*, not *h*, seems to be sounded as the initial of *hmalayati*. The same option is given by some grammarians with regard to words beginning with *hy*, *hl*, *le*. Natives very commonly write *Brumha*, instead of *Brôhma*, i.e. they pronounce *m* instead of *hm*. Pāṇini (viii. 3, 27), gives a similar option with regard to words beginning with *ha*. Hence, *hiṃ haute*, or *hiṃ haute*.

कम्पिता, but कंपिता. The reason of this is palpable: it is easier to write अंकिता than अङ्गिता. What applies to writing applies with still greater force to printing, and I have, therefore, in all my Sanskrit publications, preferred the more compendious system of representing the five nasals before the consonants of their own classes by the dot above the line. It should be clearly understood, however, that whether we write अङ्गिता or अंकिता, the rule of Pāṇini, which refers to pronunciation and not to writing, is equally absolute, and that in the middle of a word the only nasals that can be sounded before *h*, *kh*, *g*, *gh*, *ch*, *chh*, *j*, *jh*, *ṭ*, *ṭh*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *t*, *th*, *d*, *dh*, *p*, *ph*, *b*, *bh*, are the nasals of the five classes to which these consonants belong (इ, ऋ, ए, न्, म्). The dot, therefore, used in writing and printing is here a mere graphic substitute for these five nasals, and in no way to be confounded with the dot as the sign of the Anusvāra.

At the end of words, as the pronunciation in cases 1-25, 26, 28, 29, is optional, the dot, which in accordance with most MSS. I always prefer, may either be pronounced as Anusvāra or looked upon as the graphic substitute for any of the five class-nasals and of the three nasalised semi-vowels. Only, if it precedes words beginning with *r*, *ś*, *śh*, *s*, *h*, the final dot must be pronounced as Anusvāra. Lastly, if words ending in *m* stand in *pausā*, the final dot, according to the strict interpretation of Pāṇini, is to be pronounced as *m*.

Though this matter is in itself simple enough, it has been much complicated by grammarians who did not perceive that the rules given by Pāṇini refer to pronunciation and not to writing, and that in Sanskrit MSS. and native publications the dot has really two quite distinct functions:

1. It marks the sound of Anusvāra at the end of words before *ś*, *śh*, *s*, *h*, and *r* (optionally before any consonant), and in the middle of words before *ś*, *śh*, *s*, *h*.

2. It graphically replaces in the middle of words the five nasals before the twenty mutes, and the *m* at the end of words in *pausā*.

In an elementary book like the present, the consistent use of the dot instead of the five class-nasals in the cases described above, has the advantage that while it removes any doubt as to the original nature of final *ñ*, *ṇ*, and *ṁ*, when followed by initial sonant Palatals, Linguals, and Dentals,\* it forces the student to practice the phonetic rules in order to be able to judge for himself whether the dot represents the sound of Anusvāra or whether it is used as an abbreviation in place of one of the five class-nasals.

MAX MÜLLER.

Weymouth: September 1864.

\* Thus ताञ्जयति, *tāñ jayati*, always represents an original तान् जयति, he conquers them; while तां जयति, *tām jayati*, stands for an original ताम् जयति, he conquers her. The nasal dot never represents an original *n* except in the middle of words before *t*, *th*, *d*, *dh*. In cases like तांश्च, *tāñś cha*, or मिमांसा, *mīmāṃśa*, the dot is meant for Anusvāra.

# CONTENTS.

---

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1

---

## BOOK I.

FRIEND-ACQUISITION, ILLUSTRATED BY THE STORY OF THE CROW,  
THE PIGEONS, THE MOUSE, THE TORTOISE, AND THE DEER.

---

FABLE	
I. . . THE TRAVELLER AND THE TIGER . . . . .	17
II. . . THE DEER, THE JACKAL, AND THE CROW . . . . .	37
III. . . THE BLIND VULTURE, THE CAT, AND THE BIRDS . . . . .	39
IV. . . THE HISTORY OF HIRANYAKA, THE MOUSE . . . . .	61
V. . . THE OLD MAN AND HIS YOUNG WIFE . . . . .	62
VI. . . DEATH OF THE GREEDY JACKAL . . . . .	76
VII. . . THE PRINCE AND THE MERCHANT'S WIFE . . . . .	85
VIII. . . THE JACKAL AND THE ELEPHANT . . . . .	88

**॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥**  
TO THE BLESSED GAṆEŚĀ, SALUTATION!

**॥ अथ हितोपदेशः ॥**  
HERE BEGINS THE HITOPADEŚĀ.

**सिद्धिः साधे सतामस्तु प्रसादान्तस्तु धूर्जटेः ।**

siddhis	sādhye	satām	astu	pra-sādat	tasya	dhūrjates
-dhī, <i>N. sg.</i>	-ya, <i>L. sg. n.</i>	-ī, <i>G. pl.</i>	as, 3 <i>sg. Imp. Par.</i>	-da, <i>Ab. sg.</i>	taś, <i>G. sg. m.</i>	-ti, <i>G. sg.</i>
Success	in what is to be accomplished	of the good	may be	through the	of that	Dhūrjati,
				favour		

**जाह्नवीफेनलेखेव यन्मूर्ध्नि शशिनः कला ॥ १ ॥**

Jāhnavī-phena-lekhā	iva	yad-mūrdhni	śaśinas	kalā.	(1)
<i>Tip.</i> -khā, <i>N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Tip.</i> -dhan, <i>L. sg.</i>	-śin, <i>G. sg.</i>	-lā, <i>N. sg.</i>	
Ganges-froth-streak	-like	on whose-head	the moon's	sixteenth part.	

**श्रुतो हितोपदेशो ऽयं पाटवं संस्कृतोक्तिषु ।**

śrutas	hita-upadeśas	ayam	pāṭavam	sanskṛita-uktīṣu
<i>śru. N. sg. m. post Ptc. Pass.</i>	<i>Karm. -śa, N. sg.</i>	<i>idam, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>-va, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Karm. -ti, L. pl.</i>
Heard	friendly-advice	this,	skill	in polished-expressions,

**वाचां सर्वत्र वैचित्र्यं नीतिविद्यां ददाति च ॥ २ ॥**

vāchām	sarvatra	vaichitṛyam	nīti-vidyām	dadāti	cha.	(2)
-ch, <i>G. pl.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ya, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Tip.</i> -ya, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	<i>dā, 3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	
of words	everywhere	variety,	behaviour-knowledge	gives	and.	

**अजरामरवत्प्राज्ञो विद्यामयं च चिंतयेत् ।**

ajara-amara-vat	prājñas	vidyām	artham	cha	chintayet
<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ña, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>-ya, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>-tha, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>chint, 3 sg. Pot. Par.</i>
Not-growing old,	the wise	knowledge	gain	and	should consider,
not-dying-like,					

**शृद्योत इव केशेषु मृत्युना धर्ममाचरेत् ॥ ३ ॥**

gṛhītas	iva	keśeshu	mṛityunā	dharmaṃ	ā-charet.	(3)
<i>grah, N. sg. m. post Ptc. Pass.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-in, L. pl.</i>	<i>-yu, L. sg.</i>	<i>-ma, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>char with ā, 3 sg. Pot. Par.</i>	
seized	as if	by the hairs	by death,	virtue	he should practise.	

सर्वद्रव्येषु विद्यैव द्रव्यमाह्वरनुत्तमं ।

sarva-dravyeṣhu vidyā eva dravyam āhus an-uttamam  
Karm. -ya, L. pl. -ya, N. sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. ah, 3 pl. Perf. Par. Bhus. -ma, N. sg. n.  
Among all-things knowledge only a thing, they say, having nothing-beyond :

अक्षयत्वादनर्घत्वादक्षयत्वाच्च सर्वदा ॥ ४ ॥

akṣaytvāt anarḡhytvāt akṣaytvāt cha sarvadā. (4)  
-iva, Ab. sg. -iva, Ab. sg. -iva, Ab. sg. Ind. Ind.  
from the irremov- from the inestima- from the imperish- and always.  
ability, bleness, ableness,

संगमयति विद्यैव नीचगपि नरं सरित् ।

sam-gamnyati vidyā eva nīcha-gā pi naram sarit  
gam with sam, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Caus. -ya, N. sg. Ind. -ga, N. sg. f. Ind. -ra, Ac. sg. -i, N. sg.  
It causes to meet knowledge only, low-going even a man a stream

समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं नृपं भाग्यमतः परं ॥ ५ ॥

samudram iva dur-dharṣam nṛi-pam bhāgyam atas param. (5)  
-dra, Ac. sg. Ind. -sha, Ac. sg. m. -pa, Ac. sg. -ya, N. sg. Ind. -ra, Ac. sg. n. Adv.  
the ocean as, a difficult to be approached prince; happiness thence further.

विद्या ददाति विनयं विनयाद्याति पाचतां ।

vidyā dadāti vi-nayam vi-nayāt yāti pātratām  
-ya, N. sg. dā, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ya, Ac. sg. -ya, Ab. sg. ya, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ā, Ac. sg.  
Knowledge gives good behaviour, from good behav. one goes to worthiness,

पाचत्वाद्धनमाप्नोति धनाद्धर्मं ततः सुखं ॥ ६ ॥

pātratvāt dhanam āpnoti dhanāt dharmam tatas sukham. (6)  
-iva, Ab. sg. -na, Ac. sg. ap, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -na, Ab. sg. -ma, Ac. sg. Ind. -sha, Ac. sg.  
from wor- wealth one obtains, from wealth religious thence happiness.  
thiness merit,

विद्या शस्त्रस्य शास्त्रस्य द्वे विद्ये प्रतिपत्त्ये ।

vidyā śāstrasya śāstrasya dve vidye prati-pattaye  
-ya, N. sg. -tra, G. sg. -tra, G. sg. dvī, N. dv. f. -ya, N. dv. -thi, D. sg.  
The know- of the weapon (and) of a learned two kinds of know- for acquirement,  
ledge book, ledge

आद्या हास्याय वृद्धत्वे द्वितीयाद्रियते सदा ॥ ७ ॥

ādya hāsyaaya vṛddhatve dvitīyā ā-driyate sadā. (7)  
-ya, N. sg. f. -ya, D. sg. -iva, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. f. dri with ā, 3 sg. Pres. Pass. Ind.  
the first for ridicule in old age, the second is respected always.

यज्ञवे भाजने लघ्नः संस्कारो नान्यथा भवेत् ।

yad nave bhājane lagnaḥ sam-kāras na anyathā bhavet  
Ind. -va, L. sg. n. -na, L. sg. lag, N. sg. m. post Part. Pass. -ra, N. sg. Ind. Ind. bhā, 3 sg. Ind. Par.  
Because on a new vessel impressed an ornament not otherwise may be,

कथाह्रलेन बालानां नीतिसिद्धिश्च कथ्यते ॥ ८ ॥

kathā-hraḡlena bālānām nītis tad iha kathyate. (8)  
Ttp. -ā, L. sg. -ā, G. pl. -ti, N. sg. Ind. Ind. kath, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.  
Through story-disguise of children prudence therefore here is told.

मित्राभः सुहृद्भेदो विग्रहः संधिरेव च ।

mitra - lābhaa	subhṛd - bheda	vi-grahas	sam-dhis	eva	cha
<i>Tip. -lā, N. sg.</i>	<i>Tip. -da, N. sg.</i>	<i>-ha, N. sg.</i>	<i>-dhi, N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
Friend-acquisition,	friend-separation,	war,	conciliation	even	and

पञ्चतन्त्रान्यस्माद्ग्रन्थादाकृत्य लिख्यते ॥ ८ ॥

pañcha-tantrāt	tathā	anyasmāt	granthāt	ā-kṛishya	likhyate. (9)
<i>Drign. -tra, Ab. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ya, Ab. sg. m.</i>	<i>-tha, Ab. sg.</i>	<i>kṛish, with ā, Ger.</i>	<i>likh, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.</i>
from the Pañchat.	and likewise	from another	book	having drawn	is written.

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरं । तत्र

asti	bhāgirathī-tīre	pāṭaliputra-nāmalheyam	nagaram.	tatra
<i>as, 3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>	<i>Tip. -ra, L. sg.</i>	<i>Bakwe. -ya, N. sg. n.</i>	<i>-ra, N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
There is	on the Bhāgirathī-bank	Pāṭaliputra-named	a town.	Therein

सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम नरपतिरासीत् ।

sarva-svāmin-guṇa -upetas	su-darśana	nāma	nara-patis	āsīt.
<i>Tip. -ta, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>-na, N. sg.</i>	<i>-man, Ac. sg. Adv.</i>	<i>Tip. -ti, N. sg.</i>	<i>as, 3 sg. Impf. Par.</i>
with all-lord's-qualities-endowed,	Sudarśana	by name	a man-lord	was.

स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि पथमानं

sa	bhū-patis	ekadā	kena-api	pathyamānam
<i>tad, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>Tip. -ti, N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>kim, I. sg. m. Ind.</i>	<i>path, Ac. sg. n. Pres. Ptc. Pass.</i>
That	earth-lord	one day	by somebody	being recited

श्लोकद्वयं श्रुत्वा ।

śloka-dvayam	śruṭvā :
<i>Tip. -ya, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>śru, 3 sg. Perf. Par.</i>
a verse-couple	heard :

अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि परोच्चार्यस्य दर्शकं ।

aneka-saṁśaya-ucchēdī	paroksha-arthasya	darśakam
<i>Tip. -din, N. sg. n.</i>	<i>Karm. -tha, G. sg.</i>	<i>-ka, N. sg. n.</i>
Many-doubts-dispelling,	of invisible-matter	showing,

सर्वस्य लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्र्यं एव सः ॥ १० ॥

sarvasya	lochanam	śāstram	yasya	na	asti	andhas	eva	sa. (10)
<i>-ra, G. sg. n.</i>	<i>-na, N. sg.</i>	<i>-tra, N. sg.</i>	<i>yad, G. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>as, 3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>	<i>-dha, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>tad, N. sg. m.</i>
of everything	the eye,	learning	whose	not	is,	blind	indeed	he.

यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकता ।

yauvanam	dhana-sampattis	prabhutvam	a-vivekatā
<i>-na, N. sg.</i>	<i>Tip. -ti, N. sg.</i>	<i>-tra, N. sg.</i>	<i>-tā, N. sg.</i>
Youth,	wealth-acquisition,	lordship,	want of judgment,

एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यच्च चतुष्टयं ॥ ११ ॥

eka-ekam	api	an-arthāya	kim-u	yatra	chatuṣṭayam. (11)
<i>-ka, N. sg. n.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-tha, D. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ya, N. sg.</i>
one-by-one	even	to disadvantage,	how much more	where	a tetrad.

इत्याकर्षात्मनः पुत्राणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यम्

iti	ā-karṣya	ātmanas	putrāṇām	an-adhigata-śāstrāṇām	nityam
Ind.	karṣ with ā, Ger.	-man, G. sg.	-ra, G. pl.	Bahuv. -ra, G. pl. m.	-ya, Ac. sg. n. Adv.

Thus having heard, of himself of the sons who had not-read-books constantly

उन्मार्गगामिनां शास्त्राननुष्ठानेनोद्धिगमनाः स राजा चिंतयामास ।

unmārṣa-gāminām	śāstra-ananushṭhānena	udvigna-mannās	sas	rājā	chintayām-āsa:
Tp. -mīn, G. pl. m.	Tp. -na, L. sg.	Bahuv. -nas, N. sg. m.	tad, N.	-jan, 3 sg. Perf.	chint, 3 sg. Perf.

wrong-ways-going by the book-neglect with afflicted-mind, that king was reflecting:

को ऽर्थः पुत्रेण जातेन यो न विद्वान् धार्मिकः ।

kas	arthas	putreṇa	jātena	yas	na	vidvān	na	dhārmikas
kim, N. sg. m.	-tha, N. sg.	-ra, L. sg.	jan, L. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	yad, N. sg. m.	Ind. -vas, N. sg. m.	Ind. -ka, N. sg. m.		

What use by a son born, who not learned, not virtuous?

काणेन चक्षुषा किं वा चक्षुःपीडैव केवलम् ॥ १२ ॥

kāṇeṇa	chakṣuṣhā	kim	vā	chakṣus-piḍā	eva	kevalam.
-ṇa, L. sg. m.	-shus, L. sg.	kim, N. sg. n.	Ind. Tvp. -ā, N. sg.	Ind. -la, Ac. sg. m. Adv.		

with an injured eye what or? an eye-pain indeed merely.

अजातमृतमूर्खाणां वरमाद्यौ न चांतिमः ।

ajāta-mṛta-mūrkhāṇām	varam	ādyau	na	cha	antimas
Dvandva, -kha, G. pl.	-ra, N. sg. m.	-ya, N. du. m.	Ind. -ma, N. sg. m.	Ind. -na, N. sg. m.	

Of unborn-dead-foolish-ones better the two first not and the last,

सकृदुःखकरावाद्यावन्तिमस्तु पदे पदे ॥ १३ ॥

sakṛit	duḥkha-karau	ādyau	antimas	tu	pade	pade.
Ind. Tvp. -ra, N. du. m.	-ya, N. du. m.	-ma, N. sg. m.	Ind. -da, L. sg.	-da, L. sg.		

once pain-causing the two first, the last but at step at step.

किंच । स जातो येन जातेन याति वंशः समुन्नतिं ।

kim-cha,	sas	jātas	yena	jātena	yāti	vaṁśas	sam-ud-nntim
Ind. tad, N. sg. m.	Jan, N. sg. m.	yad, L. sg. m.	Jan, L. sg. m.	yā, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	-da, N. sg.	-ti, Ac. sg.	

Moreover, he is born through whom born goes the family to exaltation,

परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते ॥ १४ ॥

pari-vartini	sam-sāru	mṛtas	kas	vā	na	jāyate.
-tin, L. sg. m.	-ra, L. sg.	mṛ, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	kim, N. sg. m.	Ind. Ind. Jan, 3 sg. Pres. Ind.		

in the revolving world dead who or not is born?

गुणिगणगणनारंभे न पतति कठिनी सुसंभ्रमाद्यस्तु ।

guṇin-gaṇa-gaṇanā-ārambhe	na	patati	kāṭhīnī	su-sambhramāt	ynsya
Tp. -bha, L. sg.	Ind. yad, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	-ti, N. sg.	Kera, -ma, Ab. sg.	yad, G. sg. m.	

In the virtuous-multitude-enumerating-attempt not falls the chalk through great-haste of whom,

तेनांवा यदि सुतिनी वद वंध्या कीदृशी नाम ॥ १५ ॥

tena	ambā	yadi	sutini	vada	bandhyā	kidṛśī	nāma.
tad, L. sg. m.	-ā, N. sg.	Ind. -ti, N. sg.	vad, 2 sg. Imp. Par.	-yā, N. sg.	-dṛśī, N. sg. f.	-man, Ac. sg. Adv.	

through him the mother if son-possessed, say, barren which (wife) in truth?

अपि च । दाने तपसि शौर्ये च यस्य न प्रथितं मनः ।

api cha, dāne tapasi śaurye cha yasya na prathitam manas  
Ind. Ind. -na, L. sg. -pas, L. sg. -ya, L. sg. Ind. yad, G. Ind. prath, N. sg. n. -nas, N.  
Also and, In liberality, in penance, in heroism and, whose not praised mind,

विद्यायामर्थलाभे च मातुश्चार एव सः ॥ १९ ॥

vidyāyām artha-lābhe cha mātus ud-chāras eva saḥ. (16)  
-ya, L. sg. Ttp. -bha, L. sg. Ind. -tṛ, G. sg. -ra, N. sg. Ind. tad, N. sg. m.  
in knowledge, in wealth-acquisition and, a mother's discharge merely he.

अपरं च । वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खश्चतैरपि ।

aparam cha, varam ekas guṇī putras na cha mūrkhā-chatais api  
-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. -ra, N. sg. n. -ka, N. sg. m. -gin, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ta, L. pl. Ind.  
Again and, Better one virtuous son, not and of fools- even;  
hundreds

एकश्चंद्रमो हन्ति न च तारागणैरपि ॥ १७ ॥

ekas chandras tamas hanti na cha tāra-gaṇais api. (17)  
-ka, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. -mas, Ac. sg. han, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ta, L. pl. Ind.  
the one moon darkness dispels, not and star-heaps even.

पुण्यतीर्थे कृतं येन तपः कायतिदुष्करं ।

puṇya-tīrthe kṛtam yena tapas kva-api ati-dus-karam  
Karm. -tha, L. sg. kṛ, N. sg. n. post. Ptc. Pass. yad, L. sg. m. -pas, N. sg. Ind. Ind. Karm. -ra, N. sg. n.  
At a holy-bath- ing place performed by whom penance where-ever very-difficult

तस्य पुत्रो भवेदस्यः समृद्धो धार्मिकः सुधीः ॥ १८ ॥

tasya putras bhavet vāsya sam-ṛiddhas dhārmikas su-dhīḥ. (18)  
tad, G. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. bhā, 3. sg. Post. Par. -ya, N. sg. m. -dha, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. m. Bahve. -dhi, N. sg. m.  
of him a son will be obedient, prosperous, righteous, wise.

अर्थगमो नित्यमरोगिता च प्रियस्य भार्या प्रियवादिनी च ।

artha-āgamas nityam a-rogitā cha priyas cha bhāryā priya-vādinī cha  
Ttp. -ma, N. sg. -ya, Ac. sg. m. -ta, N. sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. m. Ind. -ya, N. sg. Ttp. -dhi, N. sg. f. Ind.  
Wealth-affluence, constantly not-illness and, a friend and, a wife kind-speaking and,

वश्यस्य पुत्रो ऽर्थकरी च विद्या षड्विधलोकस्य सुखानि राजन् ॥ १९ ॥

vāsya cha putras artha-karī cha vidyā, ṣaṭ jīva-lokasya sukhāni rājan. (19)  
-ya, N. sg. m. Ind. -ra, N. sg. Ttp. -ra, N. sg. f. Ind. -ya, N. sg. śaṣ, N. Ttp. -ka, G. sg. -kha, N. pl. -jan, V. sg.  
obedient and a son, useful and a craft, the six of man-kind pleasures, O king.

को धन्यो बह्वभिः पुत्रैः कुशलापूरणाढकैः ।

kas dhanyas bahubhis putrais kuśala-āpūrṇa-āḍhakais,  
kim, N. sg. m. -ya, N. sg. m. -ha, L. pl. m. -ra, L. pl. Karm. -ka, L. pl.  
Who wealthy through many sons,— granary-filling-measures ?

वरमेकः कुलालम्बी यच्च विद्यूयते पिता ॥ २० ॥

varam ekas kula-ālambee yatra vi-śrūyate pitā. (20)  
-ra, N. sg. n. -ka, N. sg. m. Ttp. -bha, N. sg. m. Ind. śru with vi, 3 sg. Pres. Pass. -tṛ, N. sg.  
better one family-upholding, in whom is renowned the father.

खण्कर्ता पिता शत्रुर्माता च व्यभिचारिणी ।

rīpa-kartā	pitā	śatrus	mātā	cha	vi-abhi-chāriṇī
<i>Tip. -rti, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>-rti, N. sg.</i>	<i>-ru, N. sg.</i>	<i>-rti, N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-rin, N. sg. f.</i>
A debt-contracting	father	an enemy,	a mother	and	wanton,

भार्या रूपवती शत्रुः पुत्रः शत्रुरपंडितः ॥ २१ ॥

bhāryā	rūpavatī	śatrus	putras	śatrus	a-panḍitas. (21)
<i>-yā, N. sg.</i>	<i>-vat, N. sg. f.</i>	<i>-ru, N. sg.</i>	<i>-ra, N. sg.</i>	<i>-ru, N. sg.</i>	<i>Karm. -ta, N. sg. m.</i>
a wife	beautiful	an enemy,	a son	an enemy	not-learned.

अनभ्यासे विषं विद्या अजीर्णे भोजनं विषं ।

an-abyāse	visham	vidyā	a-jīrṇe	bhojanam	visham
<i>Karm. -ta, L. sg.</i>	<i>-sha, N. sg.</i>	<i>-yā, N. sg.</i>	<i>Karm. -ṇa, L. sg.</i>	<i>-na, N. sg.</i>	<i>-sha, N. sg.</i>
In want of practice	poison	knowledge,	in indigestion	food	poison,

विषं सभा दरिद्रस्य वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषं ॥ २२ ॥

visham	sabhā	daridrasya	vṛddhasya	taruṇī	visham. (22)
<i>-sha, N. sg.</i>	<i>-bhā, N. sg.</i>	<i>-ra, G. sg. m.</i>	<i>-dha, G. sg. m.</i>	<i>-ṇa, N. sg. f.</i>	<i>-sha, N. sg.</i>
poison	company	of the poor,	of an old man	a young wife	poison.

यस्य कस्य प्रसूतोऽपि गुणवान्पूज्यते नरः ।

yasya	kasya	pra-sūtas	api	guṇavān	pūjyate	naras
<i>yad, G. sg. m.</i>	<i>kim, G. sg. m.</i>	<i>sū with pra, N. sg. m. past</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-vat, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>pūj, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.</i>	<i>-ra, N. sg.</i>
Of whom	- soever	engendered	also,	virtuous	is honoured	a man,

धनुर्वशविशुद्धोऽपि निर्गुणः किं करिष्यति ॥ २३ ॥

dhanus	vashā-vishuddha	api	nis-guṇas	kim	karishyati. (23)
<i>-na, N. sg.</i>	<i>Tip. -dha, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Bahuv. -ṇa, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>kim, Ac. sg. n.</i>	<i>kṛ, 3 sg. Fut. Par.</i>
a bow	stem-faultless	also,	stringless	what	will it do ?

हा हा पुत्रक नाधीत सुगतेतासु रात्रिषु ।

hā	hā	putraka	na	adhi-ita	su-gata	etāsu	rātrishu
<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ka, V. sg.</i>	<i>Ind. I with adhi, V. sg. m. past</i>	<i>Ptc. Pass.</i>	<i>Karm. -ta, V. sg. m.</i>	<i>etad, L. pl. f.</i>	<i>-ri, L. pl.</i>
Ah,	ah,	O boy,	not-learned,	pleasantly-faring	in these	nights !	

तेन त्वं विदुषां मध्ये पंके गौरिव सीदसि ॥ २४ ॥

tena	tvam	viduṣhām	madhye	paṇke	gauṣ	iva	sīdasi. (24)
<i>tad, L. sg. n.</i>	<i>yushmad, N. sg.</i>	<i>-vā, G. pl. m.</i>	<i>-ya, L. sg.</i>	<i>-ka, L. sg.</i>	<i>go, N. sg. Ind.</i>	<i>sīd, 2 sg. Pres. Par.</i>	
therefore	thou	of the learned	in the midst,	in a mire	cow-like,	thou sittest.	

तत्कथमिदानीमेते मम पुत्रा गुणवन्तः क्रियन्तां ।

tad	katham	idānim	ete	mama	putrās	guṇavantas	kriyantām ?
<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>etad, N. pl. m.</i>	<i>samad, G. sg.</i>	<i>-ra, N. pl.</i>	<i>-vat, N. pl. m.</i>	<i>kṛ, 3 pl. Imp. Pass.</i>
Then	how	now	these	of me	the sons	virtuous	shall be made ?

आहारनिद्राभयमैशुनं च सामान्यमेतत्पशुभिर्नराणां ।

āhāra-nidrā-bhaya-maithunam	cha	sāmānyam	etad	pāśubhis	narāṇām
<i>Desendra. -na, N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ya, N. sg.</i>	<i>etad, N. sg. n.</i>	<i>-śu, L. pl.</i>	<i>-ra, G. pl.</i>
Feeding-sleep-fear-love	and	common pro- perty	this	with animals	of men,

धर्मा हि तेषामधिको विशेषो धर्मेण क्षीनाः पशुभिः समानाः ॥ २५ ॥

dharmaś hi tēśām adhikas vi-śeṣas dharmēṇa kṣīnāḥ paśubhis samānāḥ. (25)  
 -ma, N. sg. Ind. tad, G. pl. m. -ka, N. sg. m. -sha, N. sg. m. -ma, I. sg. m. -śa, I. pl. m. -ma, N. pl. m.  
 Virtue for of them the addi- special of virtue deprived with ani- equal.  
 tional perty; mals

यतः । धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां यस्यैकोऽपि न विद्यते ।

yatas, dharma-artha-kāma-mokṣāṇām yasya ekas api na vidyate  
 Ind. Desider. -sha, G. pl. yad, G. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. vid, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.  
 For, Of virtue-wealth-desire-final of whom one even not is known,  
 liberation

अजगलस्तनस्यैव तस्य जग्न निरर्थकं ॥ २६ ॥

aṇa-gala-stanaśya iva tasya janma nis-arthakam. (26)  
 Tip. -na, G. sg. Ind. tad, G. sg. m. -man, N. sg. Bahuv. -ka, N. sg. n.  
 of the he-goat-throat-nipple like of him the birth useless.

यद्योच्यते । आयुः कर्म च वित्तं च विद्या निधनमेव च ।

yad cha uchryate, āyus karma cha vittaṁ cha vidyā ni-dhanam eva cha  
 yad, N. Ind. vach, 3 sg. Pres. -yus, N. sg. -man, N. sg. Ind. -ta, N. sg. Ind. -yā, N. sg. -na, N. sg. Ind. Ind.  
 sg. n. Pass.  
 What and is said, Life, action and, riches and, know- death even and,  
 ledge,

पंचैतान्यपि सृज्यन्ते गर्भस्थस्यैव देहिनः ॥ २७ ॥

pañcā etāni api sṛjyante garbha-sthasya eva dehinas. (27)  
 -chan, N. etad, N. pl. m. Ind. sṛj, 3 pl. Pres. Pass. Tip. -stha, G. sg. m. Ind. -hin, G. sg. m.  
 five these also are produced of the in the womb- even being.  
 standing

किंच । अवश्यंभाविनो भावा भवन्ति महतामपि ।

kim-cha avāśyam-bhāvinas bhāvās bhavanti mahatām api  
 Ind. -vin, N. pl. m. -va, N. pl. bhū, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -tat, G. pl. m. Ind.  
 Moreover, Necessarily-becoming the conditions are of the great even ;—

नग्नत्वं नीलकण्ठस्य महाहिश्यनं हरेः ॥ २८ ॥

nagnatvam nīla-kaṇṭhasya mahā-śhi-śayanam hares. (28)  
 -tn, N. sg. Bahuv. -ṭha, G. sg. m. Tip. -na, N. sg. -ri, G. sg.  
 the nakedness of the blue-necked, the on the great-serpent-lying of Hari.

अपि च । यदभावि न तद्भावि भावि चेन्न तदन्यथा ।

api cha, yad a-bhāvi na tad bhāvi bhāvi ched na tad anyathā  
 Ind. Ind. yad, N. Karm. -vin, Ind. tad, N. -vin, N. -vin, N. Ind. Ind. tad, N. Ind.  
 sg. n. N. sg. m. sg. n. sg. n. sg. n.  
 Also and, What not-to be, not that to be; to be if, not that otherwise,

इति चिन्ताविषमोऽयमगदः किं न पीयते ॥ २९ ॥

iti chintā-viṣa-ghnas ayam a-gaḍas kim na piyate? (29)  
 Ind. Tip. -ghna, N. sg. m. idam, N. sg. m. -da, N. sg. Ind. Ind. pā, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.  
 thus reflection-poison-destroying this medicine why not is drunk?

एतत्कार्याचमणां केवाचिदासस्त्वचमं ।

etad kârya-akshamâṇâm keshâm-chid âlasya-vachanam.  
etad, N. sg. n. Ttp. -ma, G. pl. m. kim, G. pl. m. Ind. Ttp. -ma, N. sg. n.  
This of duty-incapable of some the laziness-speech !

न दैवमपि संचिंत्य त्यजेद्योगमात्मनः ।

na daivam api sam-chintya tyajet ud-yogam âtmanas  
Ind. -va, Ac. sg. Ind. chint with sam, Ger. tyaj, 3 sg. Pst. Par. -ma, Ac. sg. -man, G. sg.  
Not, fate even reflecting on, one should give up the exertion of one self,

अनुद्योगेन तैलानि तिलेभ्यो नाप्नुमर्हति ॥ १० ॥

an-udyogena tailâni tilebhyas na âptum arhati. (30)  
Karm. -ya, I. sg. -la, Ac. pl. -la, Ab. pl. Ind. âp, Inf. arh, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
with no-exertion sesamum oil from sesamum seeds not obtain one can.

अन्यच्च । उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहमुपैति लक्ष्मीः ।

anyad cha, udyoginam purusha-simham upa-eti lakshmiḥ,  
-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. -gin, Ac. sg. m. Karm. -la, Ac. sg. I with upa, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -mi, N. sg.  
Again and, The exerting himself man-lion approaches Fortune,

दैवेन देयमिति कापुरुषा वदन्ति ।

daivena deyam iti kâ-purushâs vadanti,  
-va, I. sg. dâ, N. sg. n. Pst. Ptc. Pass. Ind. Karm. -sha, N. pl. vad, 3 pl. Pres. Par.  
' by Fate it must be given,' thus weak-men say ;

दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या

daivam ni-hatya kuru paurusham âtman-âktyâ,  
-va, Ac. sg. han with ni, Ger. krî, 2 sg. Imp. Par. -sha, Ac. sg. Ttp. -ti, I. sg.  
Fate down-striking do a man's work with thy own-power,

यत्ने कृते यदि न सिध्यति को ऽत्र दोषः ॥ ११ ॥

yatne krîte yadi na sidhyati kas atra doshas? (31)  
-va, I. sg. krî, I. sg. m. Ind. Ind. sidh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. kim, N. Ind. -sha, N. sg.  
past Ptc. Pass. having been if not there is success, what therein fault?  
made,

यथा ह्येकेन चक्रेण न रथस्य गतिर्भवेत् ।

yathâ hi ekena chakreṇa na rathasya gatis bhavet  
Ind. Ind. -ka, I. sg. n. -ra, I. sg. Ind. -tha, G. sg. -ti, N. sg. bhû, 3 sg. Pst. Par.  
As for with a single wheel not of a carriage movement can be,

एवं पुरुषकारेण विना दैवं न सिध्यति ॥ १२ ॥

evam purusha-kâreṇa vinâ daivam na sidhyati. (32)  
Ind. Ttp. -ra, I. sg. Ind. Ind. sidh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -va, N. sg.  
thus a man's-work without, fate not does succeed.

तथा च । पूर्वजन्मकृतं कर्म तदैवमिति कथ्यते ।

tathâ cha, pûrva-janman-krîtam karma tad daivam iti kathyate  
Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. n. -man, N. sg. tad, N. sg. n. -va, N. sg. Ind. kath, 3 sg.  
Thus and, In a former-birth-done action that 'fate' thus is called,

तस्मात्पुरुषकारेण यत्नं कुर्यादतन्द्रितः ॥ १३ ॥

tasmât purusha-kârîṇa yatnam kuryât a-tandritas. (33)  
tad, Ab. sg. n. Adv. Ttp. -ra, I. sg. -va, Ac. sg. krî, 3 sg. Pst. Par. Karm. -ta, N. sg. m.  
therefore with man's-work effort one should make unwearied.

यथा मृत्पिंडतः कर्ता कुरुते यद्यदिच्छति ।

yathā	mṛt-piṇḍa-tas	kartā	kurute	yad-yad	ichchhati
Ind.	Tip. -ḍa, with Ab. aff. tas	-ṛi, N. sg. m.	kṛi, 3 sg. Pres. Attm.	yad, Ac. sg. m.	ish, 3 sg. Pres. Par.
As	from a clay-lump	the worker	makes for himself	whatever	he wishes,

एवमात्मकृतं कर्म मानवः प्रतिपद्यते ॥ ३४ ॥

evam	ātman-kṛitam	karṇa	mānavas	prati-padyate.	(34)
Ind.	Tip. -ta, Ac. sg. n.	-man, Ac. sg.	-va, N. sg.	pad with prati, 3 sg. Pres. Attm.	
thus	the by himself-done	action	man	obtains.	

काकतालीयवत्प्राप्तं दृष्ट्वापि निधिमयतः ।

kāka-tāliya-vat	pra-śptam	dṛishṭvā	api	ni-dhim	agra-tas
Ind.	Ap with pra, Ac. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	dṛiṣ, Ger.	Ind.	-dhi, Ac. sg.	-ra with Ab. aff. tas
As-in (the story of) the	reached	having seen	even	a treasure	in front,
Crow-and the Palufruit,					

न स्वयं दैवमादत्ते पुरुषार्थमपेक्षते ॥ ३५ ॥

na	svayam	daivam	ā-datte	purusha-artham	apa-likshate.	(35)
Ind.	Ind.	-va, N. sg.	dā with ā, 3 sg. Pres. Attm.	Tip. -tha, Ac. sg.	liksh with apa, 3 sg. Pres. Attm.	
not	of itself	fate	takes (it) up,	man's-exertion	it expects.	

उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः ।

ud-yamena	hi	sīdhyanti	kāryāṇi	na	manas-rathais
-ma, I. sg.	Ind.	sīdh, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	-ya, N. pl.	Ind.	Tip. -tha, I. pl.
Through exertion	indeed	succeed	works,	not	through wishes,

न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगाः ॥ ३६ ॥

na	hi	suptasya	siṅhasya	pra-vīshanti	mukhe	mṛgās.	(36)
Ind.	Ind.	srap, G. sg. m. past. Ptc. Pass.	-ha, G. sg.	vī with pra, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	-kha, I. sg.	-ra, N. pl.	
not	indeed	of the sleeping	lion	enter	into the mouth	the deer.	

मातृपितृकृताभ्यासो गुणितामेति बालकः ।

mātri-pitri-kṛita-abhyāsas	guṇitām	eti	bālakas
Bahuv. -ra, N. sg. m.	-ā, Ac. sg.	i, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	-ka, N. sg.
By mother-and father-made-to study	to the state of a	comes	a child,
	virtuous man		

न गर्भच्युतिमात्रेण पुत्रो भवति पंडितः ॥ ३७ ॥

na	garbha-chyuti-mātreṇa	putras	bhavati	paṇḍitas.	(37)
Ind.	Tip. -ra, I. sg.	-ra, N. sg.	bhū, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	-ta, N. sg. m.	
not	by birth-alone	a son	becomes	learned.	

माता शत्रुः पिता वैरी येन बालो न पाठितः ।

mātā	śatrus	pitā	vnirī	yena	bālas	na	pāṭhitas
-ṛi, N. sg.	-ra, N. sg.	-ṛi, N. sg. m.	-rin, N. sg. m.	yad, I. sg. m.	-la, N. sg.	Ind.	paṭh, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Cons.
The mother an enemy,	the father	hostile,	by whom	a boy	not		made to study,

न शोभते सभामध्ये हंसमध्ये वको यथा ॥ ३८ ॥

na	śobhate	sabhā-madhye	hansa-madhye	vakas	yathā.	(38)
Ind.	śobh, 3 sg. Pres. Attm.	Tip. -ya, I. sg.	Tip. -ya, I. sg.	-ka, N. sg.	Ind.	
not	does he shine	in an assembly-midst,	in the flamingo-midst	a crane	like.	

रूपयौवनसंपन्ना विशालकुलसंभवाः ।

rūpa-yauvana-sampannās  
Ttp. -na, N. pl. m. (rt. pad with sam, past Ptc. Pass.)  
Beauty-youth-endowed

viśāla-kula-sambhāvās  
Bahuc. -ra, N. pl. m.  
of noble-race-sprung,

विद्याहीना न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः ॥ ३८ ॥

vidyā-hīnās na śobhante nis-gandhās iva kiṃśukās. (39)  
Ttp. -na, N. pl. m. (rt. hā) Ind. śubh, 3 pl. Pres. Attm. Bahuc. -dha, N. pl. m. Ind. -ka, N. pl.  
knowledge-destitute ones not shine, scent-less like kiṃśuka flowers.

मूर्खीऽपि शोभते तावत्सभायां वस्त्रवेष्टितः ।

mūrkhas api śobhate tāvat sabbhūyām vastra-vesṭitas  
-kha, N. sg. m. Ind. śubh, 3 sg. Pres. Attm. -vat, Ac. sg. m. Adv. -dha, I. sg. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. m. (rt. vestṭi).  
A fool also shines so long in an assembly garment-dressed,

तावच्च शोभते मूर्खी यावत्किञ्चिद् भाषते ॥ ४० ॥

tāvat cha śobhate mūrkhas yāvat kim - chid na bhāshate. (40)  
-vat, Ac. sg. m. Ind. śubh, 3 sg. -kha, N. sg. m. -vat, Ac. sg. m. kim, Ac. sg. m. Ind. Ind. bhāsh, 3 sg.  
Adv. Adv. Pres. Attm.  
So long and shines a fool as long as anything not he says.

एतच्चिंतयित्वा च राजा पंडितसभां कारितवान् ।

etad chintayitvā sas rājā paṇḍita-sabhām kāritavān.  
etad, Ac. sg. m. chint, Ger. tad, N. sg. m. -jan, N. sg. m. Ttp. -bhā, Ac. sg. kṛi, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Par. Caus.  
This having thought that King a wise men-assembly caused to be made.

राजोवाच । भो भोः पंडिताः श्रूयतां । अस्ति

rājā uvācha : bho bhoḥ paṇḍitās, śrūyatām ; asti  
-jan, N. sg. vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par. Ind. Ind. -ta, F. pl. m. śru, 3 sg. Imp. Pass. na, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
The King said : O ye wise, be it heard ; Is there

कश्चिदेवंभूतो विद्वान्यो मम पुत्राणां नित्यम्-

kaś-chid evam-bhūtas vidvān yas mama putrāṇām nityam  
kim, N. sg. m., Ind. Karm. -ta, N. sg. m. -vas, N. sg. m. yad, N. sg. m. amad, G. sg. -ra, G. pl. Ind.  
any one such a sage, who of me of the sons constantly

न्मार्गगमिनामनधिगतशास्त्राणामिदानीं नीतिशास्त्रोपदेष्टेन पुनर्जन्म

unmārga-gaminām an-adhigata-śāstrāṇām idānim niti-śāstra-upadeśena punar-janma  
Ttp. -min, G. pl. m. Bahuc. -ra, G. pl. m. Ind. Ttp. -ta, I. sg. Karm. -man, Ac. sg.  
wrong-ways-going, who have not-read-books, now by behaviour-book-again-birth  
instruction

कारयितुं समर्थः ।

kārayitum sam-arthas?  
kṛi, Inf. Caus. -tha, N. sg. m.  
to effect (is) capable?

यतः । काचः कांचनसंसर्गाद्भुक्ते मारकतीं द्युतिं ।

yat, kāchas kāñchana-samsargāt dhatte mārakatim dyutim  
Ind. -cha, N. sg. Ttp. -ga, Adv. sg. dhā, 3 sg. Pres. Attm. -ta, Ac. sg. f. -ti, Ac. sg.  
For, Glass from gold-proximity accepts emerald splendour ;

तथा सन्नधिधानेन मूर्खो याति प्रवीणतां ॥ ४१ ॥

tathā	sat-sannidhānena	mūrkhas	yāti	pravīṇatām.	(41)
Ind.	Tip. -na, I. sg.	-kha, N. sg. m.	ya, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	-th, Ac. sg.	
thus	through the good-vicinity	a fool	goes	to cleverness.	

उक्तं च । हीयते हि मतिस्त्रात हीनैः सह समागमात् ।

uktam	cha,	hiyate	hi	matih	tāta	hīnais	saha	saṁ-ā-gamāt
vach, N. sg. n.	Ind.	hi, 3 sg.	Ind.	-ti, N. sg.	-ta, V. sg.	hī, I. pl. m. past	Ind.	-ma, Ab. sg.
Said	and,	It is low-	truly the intelli-	my dear,	low persons	with	through	intercourse,
		ered	gence,					

समैश्च समतामेति विशिष्टैश्च विशिष्टतां ॥ ४२ ॥

saṁais	cha	saṁatām	eti	vi-śiṣṭais	cha	viśiṣṭatām.	(42)
-ma, I. pl. m.	Ind.	-th, Ac. sg.	I, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	-ta, I. pl. m.	Ind.	-th, Ac. sg.	
with equals	and	to equality	it goes,	with distinguished	and	to distinction.	

अत्रांतरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापंडितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो

ntra	antare	viṣṇuśarman-nāmā	mahā-paṇḍitas	sakala-nīti-śāstra-tattva-jñas
Ind.	-ra, L. sg.	Bahuv. -man, N. sg. m.	Karm. -ta, N. sg. m.	Tip. -jña, N. sg. m.
There	meanwhile	Viṣṇuśarman-named	a great-scholar	of all-behaviour-books-the
				essence-knowing

बृहस्पतिरिव ब्रवीत् । देव महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः ।

bṛihas-patis	iva	abravit:	deva,	mahā-kula-sambhūtās	ete	rājan-putrās;
Tip. -th, N. sg.	Ind.	brā, 3 sg. Impf. Par.	-va, V. sg.	Tip. -ta, N. pl. m.	etad, N. pl. m.	Tip. -ra, N. pl.
Bṛihaspati	like	spoke:	Sire,	from a great-family-	these	king's-sons;
				sprung		

तन्मया नीतिं याचयितुं शक्यते ।

tad	mayā	nītim	grāhayitum	śakyante.
Ind.	asmad, I. sg.	-th, Ac. sg.	grah, Inf. Caus.	śak, 3 pl. Pres. Pass.
therefore	by me	behaviour	to accept	they can be made.

यतः । नाद्रव्ये निहिता काचित्क्रिया फलवती भवेत् ।

yatas,	na	a-dravye	nī-hitā	kā-chid	kriyā	phalavatī	bhavet
Ind.	Ind.	Karm. -ya, Leg.	dhāreth nī, N. sg. f.	kim, N. Ind.	-yā, N. sg.	-vat, N. sg. f.	bhū, 3 sg. Pot. Par.
For,	Not	on a worthless-	bestowed	any	labour	fruitful	can be,
		object					

न व्यापारशतेनापि शुकवत्पाच्यते वकः ॥ ४३ ॥

na	vyāpāra-śatena	api	śuka-vat	pāṭhyante	vakas	(43)
Ind.	Tip. -ta, I. sg.	Ind.	Ind.	paṭh, 3 sg. Pres. Pass. Cons.	-ka, N. sg.	
not	by a hundred of exertions	even	parrot-like	is made to talk	a crane.	

अन्यच्च । अस्मिन्नु निर्गुणं गोत्रे नापत्यमुपजायते ।

anyad	cha,	asmin	tu	nir-guṇam	gotre	na	apatyam	upa-jāyato
-ya, N. sg. n.	Ind.	idam, L. sg. n.	Ind.	Bahuv. -ga, N. sg. m.	-ra, L. sg. Ind.	-ya, N. sg.	jan with upa, 3. sg. Pres. Pass.	
Again	and,	In this	but	void-of virtue	family	not	offspring	is born,

आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणैः कुतः ॥ ४४ ॥

ā-kare	padma-rāgāṇāṁ	janma	kācha-maṇas	kutas.	(44)
-ra, L. sg.	Bahuv. -ga, G. pl.	-man, N. sg.	Karm. -ga, G. sg.	Ind.	
In a mine	of rubies	the production	of crystal	whence?	

अतो ऽहं षष्मासाभ्यन्तरे तव पुत्रास्तीतिशास्त्राभिज्ञान्करिष्यामि ।

atas	aham	shash-māsa-	tava	putrān	nīti-śāstra-abhijñān	karishyāmi.
		abhyantare				
Ind.	amād, N. sp.	Ttp. -ra, L. sp.	yushmad, G. sp.	-ra, Ac. pl.	Ttp. -jñā, Ac. pl. m.	kri, 1 sp. Fut. Par.
Therefore	I	in a six-months-	of thee	the sons	behaviour-book-	will make.
		interval			knowing	

राजा सविनयं पुनरुवाच ।

rājā	sa-vinayam	punar	uvācha :
-jan, N. sp.	Atyp.	Ind.	vach, 3 sp. Perf. Par.
The king	graciously	again	spoke :

कीटो ऽपि सुमनःसंगादारोहति सतां शिरः ।

Kīṭas	api	sumanas-saṅgāt	ā-rohati	satām	śiras
-ja, N. sp.	Ind.	Ttp. -ga, th. sp.	ruh with ā, 3 sp. Pres. Par.	-i, G. pl.	-ras, Ac. sp.
A worm	even	through flower-attachment	ascends	of the noble	the head,

अस्मापि याति देवत्वं महद्भिः सुप्रतिष्ठितः ॥ ४५ ॥

asmā	api	yāti	devatvam	mahadbhis	su-pratiṣṭhitas.	(45)
-man, N. sp.	Ind.	ya, 3 sp. Pres. Par.	-tva, Ac. sp.	-hai, I. pl. m.	Karm. -ta, N. sp. m. (rt. sikh)	
a stone	even	goes	to divinity	by the great	well-set up.	

अन्यच्च । यद्योदयगिरिर्दृश्यं संनिर्कर्षेण दीप्यते ।

anyad	cha,	ynthā	udaya-gires	dravyam	sam-ni-karsheṇa	dīpyate
-ya, N. sp. m.	Ind.	Ind.	Ttp. -ri, L. sp.	-ya, N. sp.	-sha, I. sp.	dtp, 3 sp. Pres. Attm.
Again	and,	As	of the sunrise-	a thing	through the proximity	shines,
			mountain			

तथा सत्सन्निधानेन हीनवर्णो ऽपि दीप्यते ॥ ४६ ॥

tathā	sat-sannidhānena	hīna-varṇas	api	dīpyate.	46
Ind.	Ttp. -na, I. sp.	Bahuc. -ga, N. sp. m.	Ind.	dtp, 3 sp. Pres. Attm.	
thus	through the noble-vicinity	one of low-caste	even	shines.	

गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति

guṇās	guṇa-jñeshu	guṇās	bhavanti
-ga, N. pl.	Ttp. -jñā, L. pl. m.	-ga, N. pl.	bhū, 3 pl. Pres. Par.
Virtues	in virtue-knowers	virtues	are,

ते निर्गुणं प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषाः ।

te	nis-guṇam	pra-āpya	bhavanti	doshās ;
tal, N. pl. m.	Bahuc. -ga, Ac. sp. m.	āp with pra, Ger.	bhū, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	-shs, N. pl.
they	to a virtue-void	having come	become	vices ;

आस्त्राद्यतोयाः प्रभवन्ति नद्यः

āśvādya-toyās	pra-bhavanti	nadyas
Bahuc. -ya, N. pl. f.	bhū with pra, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	-di, N. pl.
savoury-water holding	rise	rivers,

समुद्रमासाद्य भवन्त्यपेयाः ॥ ४७ ॥

samudram	ā-sādya	bhavanti	n-apeyās (47)
-ra, Ac. sp.	sad with ā, Ger. Caus.	bhū, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	Karm. -ya, N. pl. f.
the sea	having reached,	they are	undrinkable.

तदेतेषामस्मत्पुत्राणां नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशाय भवतः प्रमाणं ।

tad	eteshām	asmāt-putrāṇām	nīti-śāstra-upadeśāya	bhavantas	pra-māṇam.
Ind.	etad, G. pl. m.	Typ. -ra, G. pl.	Typ. -ia, D. sg.	-vat, N. pl. m.	-pa, N. sg.
Therefore	of these	of us-the sons	for the behaviour- book-instruction	you	the authority.

इत्युक्त्वा तस्य विष्णुशर्मणो वज्रमानपुरःसरं पुत्रान्

iti	uktvā	tasya	vishṇu-śarmaṇas	bahumāna-puraḥsaram	putrān
Ind.	vach, Ger.	tad, G. sg. m.	-man, G. sg.	Ind.	-ra, Ac. pl.
Thus	having said	of that	Vishṇuśarman	by respect preceded	the sons

समर्पितवान् । अथ प्रासाददृष्टे सुखोपविष्टानां राजपुत्राणां

sam-arpitavān.	atha	prāsāda-prīṣṭhe	sukha-upaviṣṭānām	rājan-putrāṇām
ri, with sam, N. sg. m. past, Ptc. Par. Caus.	Ind.	Typ. -tha, L. sg.	Karma, -ta, G. pl. m. (rel. viś with upa),	Typ. -ra, G. pl.
he made over.	Now	on the palace- terrace	of the comfortably- seated	king's-sons

पुरस्तात्प्रास्तावक्रमेण स पंडितो अब्रवीत् ।

purastāt	prastāva-krameṇa	sa	paṇḍītas	abravīt :
Ind.	Typ. -ra, L. sg	tad, N. sg. m.	-ta, N. sg. m.	brō, 3 sg. Impf. Par.
in front	of introduction-by way	that	learned man	said :

काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमतां ।

kāvya-śāstra-vinodena	kālas	gacchbhāti	dhimatām
Typ. -ta, L. sg.	-ta, N. sg.	gam, 3 sg. Pres.Par.	-mat, G. pl. m.
Through poem-book-entertainment	the time	passes away	of the wise,

व्यसनेन च मूर्खाणां निद्रया कलहेन वा ॥ ४८ ॥

vyasanena	cha	mūrkhāṇām	nīdrayā	kalashena	vā. (48)
-na, L. sg.	Ind.	-kha, G. pl. m.	-drā, L. sg.	-ta, L. sg.	Ind.
through vice	and	of fools,	through sleep,	through quarrel	or.

तद्भवतां विनोदाय काककूर्मादीनां विचित्रां

tad	bhavatām	vi-nodāya	kāka-kūrma-ādīnām	vichitrām
Ind.	-vat, G. pl. m.	-ta, D. sg.	Bahuv. -di, G. pl. m.	-tra, Ac. sg. f.
Therefore	of you	for the entertainment	of the crow-the tortoise-etc.	the wonderful

कथां कथयामि । राजपुत्रैर्हन्तं । आर्य कथ्यतां ।

kathām	kathayāmi.	rājan-putrais	uktam :	ārya	kathyatām.
-thā, Ac. sg.	kath, 1 sg.	Typ. -ra, L. pl.	vach, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	-ya, F. sg.	kath, 3 sg. Imp. Pass
story	I tell.	By the princes	said :	Reverend Sir,	it may be told.

विष्णुशर्मेवाच । शृणुत । संप्रति मित्रलाभः प्रसूयते यस्या-

vishṇu-śarmā	ivācha :	śṛṇuta :	samprati	mitra-lābhas	pra-stūyate,	yasya
-man, N. sg.	vach, 3 sg.	śru, 3 pl. Imp.	Ind.	Typ. -tha, N. sg.	sta with pra, 3 sg.	yad, G. sg. m.
Vishṇuśarman	said :	Listen ;	now	the friend- acquisition	is introduced,	of which

यमाद्यः श्लोकः ॥

ayam	ādyaś	ślokaś :
idam, N. sg. m.	-ya, N. sg. m.	-ka, N. sg.
this	the first	verse :

## ॥ मित्रलाभः ॥

MITRA-LÂBHAS.

Ttp. -bha, N. sg.

FRIEND-ACQUISITION.

## असाधना वित्तहीना बुद्धिमंतः सुवृत्तमाः ।

a-sâdhanâs	vitta-hînâs	buddhimantas	su-vṛttamâs
Bahuv. -na, N. pl. m.	Ttp. -na, N. pl. m. (rt. hâ).	-mât, N. pl. m.	su-vṛt, N. pl. m. Superl.
Having no-means,	of wealth-destitute,	the wise,	(if) very friendly,

## साधयंत्याग्र कार्याणि काककूर्ममृगाश्चवत् ॥ १ ॥

sâdhayanti	âsu	kâryâṇi	kâka-kūrma-mṛga-âkhu-vat.	(1)
sâdh, 3 pl. Pres. Ac. sg. m., Adv.	-ya, Ac. pl.		Desidera, with aff. vat, Ind.	
Par. Caus.				
accomplish	quickly	purposes	like-the crow-the tortoise-the deer-the mouse.	

## राजपुत्रा ऊचुः । कथमेतत् । विष्णुश्मार्म कथयति ।

râjan-putrâs	ûchus :	katham	etad ?	vishṇu-śarmâ	kathayati :
Ttp. -ra, N. pl.	vach, 3 pl. Perf. Par.	Ind.	etad, N. sg. m.	-man, N. sg.	kath, 3 sg. Pres. Par.
The princes	said:	'How	that?'	Vishṇuśarman	relates:

## अस्ति गोदावरीतीरे विशालः शास्त्रलीतरुः । तत्र

asti	godâvari-tīre	viśâlas	śâlmali-tarus ;	tatra
aa, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	Ttp. -ra, L. sg.	-la, N. sg. m.	Karm. -ru, N. sg.	Ind.
There is	on the Godâvari-bank	a large	silk cotton-tree ;	thereon

## नानादिग्देशादागत्य रात्रौ पक्षिणो निवसन्ति । अथ

nânâ-diḡ-ḍeśât	â-gatya	râtrou	pakṣiṇas	ni-vasanti.	atha
Ttp. -ta, Ab. sg.	gam with â, Ger.	-ri, L. sg.	-shin, N. sg. m.	vas with ni, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	Ind.
from various-region-country	having arrived	at night	birds	dwelt.	Now

## कदाचिदवसन्नायां रात्रौ चक्षुःशूलवल्बिनि भगवति

kalâ-chid	ava-sannâyâm	râtrou	astâchala-chûḡâ-avalambini	bhagavati
Ind. Ind.	sad with ava, L. sg. f. past Ptc. Pass.	-ri, L. sg.	Ttp. -bin, L. sg. m.	-vat, L. sg. m.
once,	being ended	the night,	while on setting-mountain-crest-resting	the venerable

## कुमुदीनीनायके चंद्रमसि लघुपतनकनामा वायसः प्रबुद्धः

kumudînî-nâyake	chandramasi	laghupatanaka-nâmâ	vâyasas	pra-buddhas
Ttp. -ka, L. sg. m.	-mas, L. sg.	Bahuv. -man, N. sg. m.	-sa, N. sg.	buddh with pra, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.
lotus-lover	the moon,	Laghupatanaka-named	a crow,	being awake,

हतांतमिव द्वितीयमायांतं व्याधमपश्यत् । तम-

kṛtāntam	iva	dvitīyam	ā-yāntam	vyādhm	apaśyat.	tam
-ta, Ac. sg.	Ind.	-ya, Ac. sg. m.	yā with ā, Ac. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Par.	-dha, Ac. sg.	drī, 3 sg. Impf. Par.	tad, Ac. sg. m.
Death	like	a second,	approaching	a hunter	saw.	Him

वलोक्याचिंतयत् । अद्य प्रातरेवानिष्टदर्शनं

ava-lokya	achintayat :	adya	prātar	eva	anishṭa-darśanam
lok with ava, Ger.	chint, 3 sg. Impf. Par.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Ttp. -na, N. sg.
having seen	he reflected :	To day	early	indeed	of unwished-the sight

जातं । न जाने किमनभिमतं दर्शयिष्यति ।

jātam ;	na	jāne	kim	an-abbhīmatam	darśayishyati
jan, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.	Ind.	jñā, 1 sg. Pres. Attm.	Ac. sg. n.	Karm. -ta, Ac. sg. n. (pt. man with abhi)	drī, 3 sg. Puf. 16. Par. Caus.
produced ;	not	do I know,	what	disagreeable	it will show.

इत्युक्त्वा तदनुसरणक्रमेण व्याकुलश्चलितः ।

iti	uktvā	tad-anusaraṇa-krameṇa	vyākulas	chalitas.
Ind.	vach, Ger.	Ttp. -na, I. sg.	-ta, N. sg. m.	chal, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.
Thus	having said	by way-of following-him	perplexed	he moved about.

यतः । शोकस्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानशतानि च ।

yataḥ,	śoka-sthāna-sahasrāṇi	bhaya-sthāna-śatāni	cha
Ind.	Ttp. -na, N. pl.	Ttp. -ta, N. pl.	Ind.
For,	Of sorrow-occasions-thousands,	of fear-occasions-hundreds	and

दिवसे दिवसे मूढमाविशन्ति न पण्डितं ॥ २ ॥

divase	divase	mūḍham	ā-viśanti	na	paṇḍitam. (2)
-na, I. sg.	-na, I. sg.	mūḍh, Ac. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	viś with ā, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	Ind.	-ta, Ac. sg. m.
by day	by day	the fool	approach,	not	the wise.

अन्यच्च । विषयिणामिदमवश्यं कर्तव्यं ।

anyad	cha,	viśayinām	idam	avaśyam	kartavyam.
-ya, N. sg. n.	Ind.	-yin, G. pl. m.	idam, N. sg. n.	Ind.	kṛ, N. sg. n. Ptc. Ptc. Pass.
Again	and ;	Of men of the world	this	surely	to be done.

उत्थायोत्थाय बोद्धव्यं महद्भयमुपस्थितं ।

ut-thāya	ut-thāya	bodhavyam	mahat	bhayam	upa-sthītam,
sthā with ud, Ger.	sthā with ud, Ger.	bodh, N. sg. n. Ptc. Ptc. Pass.	-t, N. sg. n.	-ya, N. sg.	sthā with upa, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.
Having risen,	having risen,	it is to be thought,	great	danger	impending,

मरणव्याधिशोकानां किमद्य निपतिष्यति ॥ ३ ॥

maraṇa-vyādhi-śokānām	kim	adya	ni-patiṣhyati ? (3)
Dvandva. -ka, G. pl.	kim, N. sg. n.	Ind.	pat, with ni, 3 sg. Puf. 16. Par.
of death-sickness-sorrow	which	to-day	will fall down ?

अथ तेन व्याधेन तंडुलकणामिकीर्यं जालं

atha	tena	vyādhena	tanḍula-kaṇām	vi-kīrya	jālam
Ind.	tad, I. sg. m.	-dha, I. sg.	Ttp. -ya, Ac. pl.	kṛ, with vi, Ger.	-ta, N. sg.
Then	by that	hunter	rice-grains	having scattered,	a net

विस्तीर्णः । स च प्रच्छन्नो भूत्वा स्थितः ।

vi-stīrṇam ; stri, with vi, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. was spread ;	sas tad, N. sg. m. Ind.	cha Ind.	pra-chāhannas chhast, with pra, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. hidden	bhūtvā bhū, Ger. having been	sthitas. sthā, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. stood.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------

तस्मिन्नेव काले चित्रगीवनामा कपोतराजः सपरिवारो

tasmin tad, L. sg. m. Ind.	eva Ind.	kāle -la, L. sg. Ind.	chitragriva-nāmā Bahue. -man, N. sg. m. Ind.	kapota-rājas Tṛp. -ja, N. sg. Ind.	sa-parivāras Bahue. -ra, N. sg. m. Ind.
At that	very	time	Chitragriva-named	a pigeon-king	with-retinue

वियति विस्पृष्टांशुलक्षणवलोकयामास । ततः

viyanti -i, L. sg. Ind.	vi-sarpan srip, with vi, N. sg. m. Tṛp. Pres. Par. flying-about	tān tad, Ac. pl. m. Ind.	tapdula-kaṇān Tṛp. -ṇa, Ac. pl. Ind.	ava-lokayām-āsa. lok, with ava, 3 sg. Perf. Par. Ind.	tatas Ind.
in the air		those	rice-grains	espying-was.	Then

कपोतराजशुलक्षणलुब्धान्कपोतान्प्रत्याह । कुतो ऽच

kapota-rājas Tṛp. -ja, N. sg. Ind.	tapdula-kaṇa-lubdhān -la, Ac. pl. Ind.	kapotān -ā, Ac. pl. Ind.	prati-āha : ah, with prati, 3 sg. Ind.	kutas Ind.	atra Ind.
the pigeon-king	the rice-grains desiring	pigeons	addressed :	Whence	here

निर्जने वने तंशुलक्षणानां संभवः । तन्निरूप्यतां तावत् ।

nis-jane Bahue. -na, L. sg. n. Ind.	vane -na, L. sg. Ind.	tapdula-kaṇānām Tṛp. -ṇa, G. pl. Ind.	sam-bhavas ? -va, N. sg. Ind.	tad tad, N. sg. n. Ind.	ni-rūpyatām rūp, with ni, 3 sg. Imp. Pass. Ind.	tāvat ! Ind.
in the lonely	wood	of rice-grains	the production ?	That	may be investigated,	first !

भद्रमिदं न पश्यामि । प्रायेणानेन तंशुलक्षणलोभेना-

bhadram -ra, Ac. sg. n. Ind.	idam idam, Ac. sg. n. Ind.	na Ind.	paśyāmi. dṛś, 1 sg. Pres. Par. Ind.	prāyeṇa -ya, I. sg. Adv. Ind.	anena idam, I. sg. m. Ind.	tapdula-kaṇa-lobhena Tṛp. -bha, I. sg. Ind.
Fortunate	this	not	I do consider.	Possibly	through this	rice-grain-desire

स्माभिरपि तथा भवितव्यं ।

asmābhis samad, I. pl. Ind.	api Ind.	tathā Ind.	bhavitavyam, bhū, N. sg. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass. Ind.
by us	also	thus	to be fared,

कंकणस्य तु लोभेन मग्नः पङ्के सुदुस्तरे ।

kaṅkaṇasya -ṇa, G. sg. Ind.	tu Ind.	lobhena -bha, I. sg. Ind.	magnas majj, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Ind.	paṅke -ka, L. sg. Ind.	su-dustare Karm. -ra, L. sg. n. or m. Ind.
of gold	(but)	through desire	plunged	in a mire	very-difficult-to be crossed,

वृद्ध्यान्नेण संप्राप्तः पथिकः स मृतो यथा ॥ ४ ॥

vṛddhya-nyāṇeṇa Karm. -ra, I. sg. Ind.	sam-pra-ṣṭas ṣp, with sam and pra, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Ind.	pathikas -ka, N. sg. Ind.	sas tad, N. sg. m. Ind.	mṛitas mṛi, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Ind.	yathā. (4) Ind.
by an old-tiger	seized	wanderer	that	dead	as.

कपोता ऊचुः । कथमेतत् । सो ऽब्रवीत् ।

kapotās -la, N. sg. Ind.	ūchus : vach, 3 pl. Perf. Par. Ind.	katham Ind.	etad P etad, N. sg. n. Ind.	sas tad, N. sg. m. Ind.	abravit : brū, 3 sg. Impf. Par. Ind.
The pigeons	said :	how	that ?	He	said :

अहमेकदा दक्षिणारण्ये चरन्पथम् । एको वृद्धव्याघ्रः स्नातः

aham ekadā dakṣhiṇa-aranye charan	apadyam, ekas vṛddha-vyāghras snātas
named, Ind. Karma, -ya, L. sg. char, N. sg. m. Pres. Ptc. Par.	drīś, 1 sg. eka, N. Karma, -ra, N. sg. snā, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.
I once in the south-ern-wood	roaming saw, An old-tiger bathed

कुशहस्तः सरसीरे ब्रूते । भो भोः पांथ इदं

kuśa-hastas sarsa-tīre brūte :	bho bhos pāntha, idam
Baker, -ta, N. sg. m. Ttp, -ya, L. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. Attm. Ind. Ind. -tha, F. sg. idam, N. sg. n.	
with kuśa grass- in his hand	on a lake-bank says : Ho, ho, wanderer, this

सुवर्णकंकणं गृह्णातां । ततो लोभाकृष्टेन केनचित्पाथेना-

suvarṇa-kaṅkaṇam grīhyaśm ! tatas lobha-ākṛiṣṭena kena-chid pānthena
Ttp, -ya, N. sg. grah, 3 sg. Ind. Ttp, -ya, L. sg. m. (rd. kṛiṣṭ with ā) kim, Ind. -tha, L. sg. I. sg. m.
gold-bracelet may be taken ! Then by a desire-attracted some wanderer

लोचितं । भाग्येनैतत्संभवति । किंलिखन्तात्मसंदेहे

ā-lochitam : bhāgyena etad sam-bhavati ; kim-tu asmin ātman-sandeha
loch with ā, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. -ya, L. sg. etad, N. 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind. idam, L. sg. m. Ttp, -ha, L. sg.
it was considered : luckily this happens ; but in this life-risk

प्रवृत्तिर्न विधेया ।

pra-vṛttis na vi-dheyā ;
-ti, N. sg. Ind. dhā with vi, N. sg. f. Ptc. Past. Pass.
engagement not to be made ;

यतः । अनिष्टादिदुष्टलाभेऽपि न गतिर्जायते शुभा ।

yatas, an-iṣṭāt iṣṭa-lābhe api na gatis jāyate śubbā,
Ind. Karma, -ya, Ttp, -tha, L. sg. Ind. Ind. -ti, N. sg. jam, 3 sg. Pres. Attm. -bha, N. sg. f.
For, From an on pleasure- even not a result is produced prosperous,
unpleasant one reception

यत्रास्ते विषसंशर्गेऽमृतं तदपि मृत्यवे ॥ ५ ॥

yatra āste viṣa-saṁsargas a-mṛitam tad api mṛityave. (5)
Ind. ās, 3 sg. Ttp, -ya, N. sg. Rohas, -ta, Ind. Ind. -yu, D. sg.
where there lies poison-mixture, Ambrosia that even for death.

किंतु सर्वचार्यार्जने प्रवृत्तिः संदेह एव ।

kim-tu sarvatra artha-arjane pra-vṛttis sam-dehas eva.
Ind. Ind. Ind. Ttp, -na, L. sg. -ti, N. sg. -ha, N. sg. Ind.
However everywhere in wealth acquisition engaging risk certainly.

तथा चोक्तं । न संशयमनारुह्य नरो भद्राणि पश्यति ।

tathā cha uktam, na sam-śayam an-āruhya naras bhadrāṇi paśyati
Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n. Ind. -ya, Ac. sg. an before ruh with ā, Ger. -ra, N. sg. -ra, Ac. pl. n. drīś, 3 sg. Pres. Par.
Thus and said, Not risk not-having encountered a man prosperity beholds,

संशयं पुनरारुह्य यदि जीवति पश्यति ॥ ६ ॥

sam-śayam punar ā-ruhya yadi jivati paśyati. (6)
-ya, Ac. sg. Ind. ruh with ā, Ger. Ind. jiv, 3 sg. Pres. Par. drīś, 3 sg. Pres. Par.
risk on the con-trary having en-counterred, if he lives, he sees (it).

तन्निरूपयामि तावत् । प्रकाशं ब्रूते । कुत्र तव कंकणं ।

tad	ni-rūpayāmi	tāvat.	pra-kāśam	brūte :	kutra	tava	kaṅkaṇam?
tad, Ac.	rūp with ni, 1 sg.	Ind.	Ind.	brū, 3 sg.	Ind.	yuchmad,	-ta, N. sg.
sg. n.	Pres. Par.			Pres. Att.		G. sg.	
That	I investigate	then.	Aloud	he says :	Where	of thee	the bracelet?

व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति । पांथो ऽवदत् । कथं

vyāghras	hastam	pra-sārya	darśayati.	pānthas	avadat :	katham
-ra, N. sg.	-ta, Ac. sg.	ari with pra,	drś 3 sg. Pres.	-tha, N. sg.	vad, 3 sg.	Ind.
		Ger. Caus.	Par. Caus.		Impf. Par.	
The tiger	the paw	having stretched-	shows.	The wan-	said :	How
		forth		derer		

मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः । व्याघ्र उवाच । शृणु रे पांथ ।

māra-ātmake	tvayi	vi-śvāsas?	vyāghras	uvācha :	śṛiṇu	re	pānthā!
Baker, -ka, L.	yushmad,	-sa, N. sg.	-ra, N. sg.	vach, 3 sg.	śru, 2 sg.	Ind.	-tha, F. sg.
sg. m. (ātman)	L. sg.			Perf. Par.	Imp. Par.		
in the mur-	in thee	confidence?	The tiger	said :	Listen	O	wanderer !
der-mindcd							

प्रागेव यौवनदशायामतिदुर्वृत्त आसं । अनेकगोमानुषाणां बध्नामे

prāk	eva	yauvana-	ati-durvṛttas	āsam.	aneka-go-	badhāt	me
		daśāyām			mānushāṇām		
prāch, Ac.	Ind.	Tip. -ā,	Karm. -ta, N.	sa, 1 sg.	Karm. -ka, G. pl.	-dha, Ab.	asamad,
sg. n. Adv.		L. sg.	sg. m.	Impf. Par.		sg.	G. sg.
For-	indeed	in the youth-	exceedingly-	I was.	Of many-cows-	because of	of me
merly		period	wicked		(and)-men	the murder,	

पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च वंशहीनश्चाहं । ततः केनचिद्धर्मिकेण-

putrās	mṛitās	dārās	cha	vaṁśa-hīnas	cha	aḥam.	tatas	kena-chid	dhārmikeṇa
-ra, N.	mṛi, N. pl. m.	-ra, N.	Ind.	Tip. -na, N.	Ind.	asamad,	Ind.	kim, I. sg. m.	-ka, I. sg. m.
pl.	past Ptc. Pass.	pl.		sg. m. (hā)		N. sg.		Ind.	
the sons	dead,	wife	and,	family-deprived	and	I.	Then	by some	virtuous

हमादिष्टः । दानधर्मादिकं चरतु भवान् । तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं

aḥam	ā-diṣṭas :	dāna-dharma-ādikam	charatu	bhavan.	tad-upadeśāt	idānim	aḥam
asamad,	dit with ā, N. sg.	Baker, -ka, Ac.	char, 3 sg.	-vat, N.	Tip. -ka, Ab. sg.	Ind.	asamad,
N. sg. m.	past Ptc. Pass.	sg. n. (hā)	Imp. Par.	sg. m.			N. sg.
I	was advised :	Liberality-virtue,	should	you.	Of him-because	now	I
		etc.	practise		of the advice		

स्नानशीलो दाता वृद्धो गलितनखदंतो न कथं विश्वासभूमिः ।

snāna-śīlas	dātā	vṛddhas	galita-nakha-dantas	na	katham	viśvāsa-bhūmis?
Baker, -ka,	-tri, N.	-dha, N. sg. m.	Baker, -ka, N. sg. m.	Ind.	Ind.	Tip. -ni, N. sg.
N. sg. m.						
ablution-	charitable,	old,	having lost-claws-	not	how	a confidence-
observing,			(and)-teeth			object?

यतः । इत्याध्ययनदानानि तपः सत्यं हृतिः क्षमा ।

yatas,	ijyā-adhyayana-dānāni	tapas	satyam	dhṛitis	kshamā
Ind.	Decend. -na, N. pl.	-sa, N. sg.	-ya, N. sg.	-ti, N. sg.	-mā, N. sg.
For,	Sacrificing-study-charity,	penance,	truth,	firmness,	forgiveness,

अलोभ इति मार्गो ऽयं धर्मस्याष्टविधः स्मृतः ॥ ७ ॥

a-lobbhas	iti	mārgas	ayam	dharma-sya	aṣṭan-vidhas	smṛitas; (7)
Karm. -bha, N. sg.	Ind.	-sa, N. sg.	idam, N. sg.	-ma, G. sg.	Baker, -dha, N. sg. m.	smṛi, N. sg. m. past.
want-of desire,	thus	way	this	of virtue	the eight-fold	is recorded;

तत्र पूर्वखतुर्वर्गो दम्भार्थमपि सेव्यते ।

tatra	pūrvas	chatur-vargas	dambha-artham	api	sevyante;
<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ra, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>Drigu. -ga, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind. (-tha, Ac. sg.)</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>sev, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.</i>
There	the former	four-collection	for simulation's sake	also	is attended to;

उत्तरस्तु चतुर्वर्गो महात्मन्येव तिष्ठति ॥ ८ ॥

uttaras	tu	chatur-vargas	mahā-ātmani	eva	tiṣṭhati (8)
<i>-ra, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Drigu. -ra, N. sg.</i>	<i>Bahuv. -man, L. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>sthā, 3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>
the latter	but	four-collection	in the great-minded	only	stands.

मम चैतावांस्तोभविरहो येन स्वहस्तस्त्रमपि सुवर्णकंकणं

mama	cha	etāvān	lobha-virahas	yena	sva-hasta-stham	api	suvarṇa-kaṅkaṇam
<i>asmad, Ind.</i>	<i>-vat, N.</i>	<i>Typ. -ha, N. sg.</i>	<i>yad, Imp. u.</i>	<i>Typ. -stha, Ac. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Tip. -ga, Ac. sg.</i>	
<i>G. sg.</i>	<i>sg. m.</i>	<i>sg. m.</i>	<i>Adv.</i>				
Of me	and	such	desire-freedom	that	in the own-hand-	even	the gold-bracelet
					standing		

यस्मै कस्मैचिद्वातुमिच्छामि । तथापि व्याघ्रो मानुषं खादती-

yasmāi	kasmāi-chid	dātum	ichehbdāmi.	tathā	api	vyāghras	mānusham	khādati
<i>yad, D.</i>	<i>kim, D.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>dā, Inf.</i>	<i>ish, 1 sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ra, N. sg.</i>	<i>-sha, Ac. sg.</i>
<i>sg. m.</i>	<i>sg. m.</i>	<i>sg. m.</i>	<i>Pres. Par.</i>					<i>khād, 3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>
	to any-body	to give	I wish.	So	even,	'the tiger	the man	devours.'

ति लोकप्रवादो दुर्निवारः ।

iti	loka-pravādas	dus-nivāras.
<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Typ. -da, N. sg.</i>	<i>-ra, N. sg. m.</i>
thus	the world-report	difficult-to be overcome.

यतः । गतानुगतिको लोकोः कुट्टनीमुपदेशिनी ।

yatas,	gata-anugatikas	lokas	kuṭṭanīm	upa-deśinīm
<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Bahuv. -ka, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>-ka, N. sg.</i>	<i>-nī, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>-nī, Ac. sg. f.</i>
For,	The predecessor-following	world	a bawd	as instructress

प्रमाणयति नो धर्मे यथा गोघ्नमपि दिजं ॥ ९ ॥

pramāṇayati	nas	dharmae	yathā	go-ghnam	api	dvi-jam. (9)
<i>pramāṇaya, 3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>	<i>asmad, D. pl.</i>	<i>-ma, L. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Tip. -na, Ac. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ja, Ac. sg. m.</i>
holds up as a model	to us	in virtue,	as	a cow-killing	also	a twice-born.

मया च धर्मशास्त्राख्यधीतानि । शृणु ।

mayā	cha	dharma-sāstrāṇi	adhi-itāṇi.	śṛiṇu !
<i>asmad, I. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Tip. -ra, N. pl.</i>	<i>I with adhi, N. pl. m. past Ptc. Pass.</i>	<i>śru, 2 sg. Imp. Par.</i>
By me	and	of religion-the books	read.	Listen;

मरुस्थल्यां यथा दृष्टिः क्षुधार्ते भोजनं तथा ।

maru-sthalyām	yathā	vṛṣṭis	kṣudhā-ārte	bhojanam	tathā,
<i>Tip. -li, L. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ti, N. sg.</i>	<i>Tip. -ta, L. sg. m.</i>	<i>-na, N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
In a desert-place	as	rain,	in the hunger-pained	food	thus,

दरिद्रे दीयते दानं सफलं पाण्डुनन्दन ॥ १० ॥

daridre	diyate	dānam	sa-phalam	pāṇḍu-nandana. (10)
<i>-ra, L. sg. m.</i>	<i>dā, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.</i>	<i>-na, N. sg.</i>	<i>Bahuv. -ja, N. sg. n.</i>	<i>Tip. -na, V. sg.</i>
Unto a poor	is given	a gift	fruitful,	O Pāṇḍu-son.

प्राण यथात्मनो ऽभीष्टा भूतानामपि ते तथा ।

prāṇas	yathā	ātmanas	abhi-ishṭās	bhūtānām	api	te	tathā
-ya, N. pl.	Ind.	-man, G. sg.	ish with abhi, N. pl. m.	-ta, G. pl. n.	Ind.	taḥ, N. pl. m.	Ind.
Life	as	of oneself	past Ptc. Pass.	of living beings	also	it	thus,

आत्मौपम्येन भूतेषु दयां कुर्वति साधवः ॥ ११ ॥

ātman-aupamyena	bhūteshu	dayām	kurvanti	sādhavas.	(11)
Ttp. -ya, I. sg.	-ta, I. pl. n.	-ya, Acc. sg.	kri, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	-dhu, N. pl. m.	
Through self-comparison	unto living beings	sympathy	bestow	the good.	

अपरं च । प्रत्याख्याने च दाने च सुखदुःखे प्रियाप्रिये ।

aparam	cha,	prati-ākhyāne	cha	dāne	cha	sukha-duḥkhe	priya-apriye
-ra, N. sg. n.	Ind.	-na, I. sg.	Ind.	-na, I. sg.	Ind.	Dvandva. -kha, I. sg.	Dvandva. -ya, I. sg.
Another	and,	In refusing	and,	in granting	and,	in pleasure-	in pleasing-
						(and) pain,	(and) displeasing,

आत्मौपम्येन पुरुषः प्रमाणमधिगच्छति ॥ १२ ॥

ātman-aupamyena	purushas	pra-mānam	adhi-gacchati.	(12)
Ttp. -ya, I. sg.	-sha, N. sg.	-ya, Acc. sg.	gam with ahi, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	
through self-comparison	a man	a scale	obtains.	

अन्यच्च । मातृवत्परदारेषु परद्रव्येषु लोष्टवत् ।

anyad	cha,	mātri-vat	para-dāreshu	para-dravyeshu	loṣṭa-vat
-ya, N. sg. n.	Ind.	Ind.	Ttp. -ra, I. pl.	Ttp. -ya, I. pl.	Ind.
Again	and,	As-on a mother	on another's-wife,	on another's-possessions	as-on a lump
					of earth,

आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु यः पश्यति स पंडितः ॥ १३ ॥

ātman-vat	sarva-bhūteshu	yas	paśyati	sas	paṇḍitas.	(13)
Ind.	Karm. -ta, I. pl. n.	yad, N. sg. m.	draś 3 sg. Pres. Par.	taḥ, N. sg. m.	-ta, N. sg. m.	
as-on himself	on all-beings	who	looks,	he	wise.	

तं चातीव दुर्गतस्तेन तत्तुभं

tvam	cha	ati-iva	dus-gatas,	tena	taḥ	tubhyam
yushmad, N. sg.	Ind.	Ind. Ind.	Karm. -ta, N. sg. m.	taḥ, I. sg. n. Adv.	taḥ, Acc. sg. n.	yushmad, D. sg.
Thou	and	exceedingly	bad-circumstanced,	therefore	this	to thee

दातुं सयज्ञो ऽहं । तथा चोक्तं ।

dātum	sa-yatnas	aḥam.	tathā	cha	uktam.
da, Inf.	Bahuv. -na, N. sg. m.	asmad, N. sg.	Ind.	Ind.	vach, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.
to give	endeavouring	I.	Thus	and	said,

दरिद्राश्रमर कौतेय मा प्रयच्छेत्सरे धनं ।

daridrān	bhara	kaunteya	mā	pra-yacchha	śivare	dhanam,
-ra, Acc. pl. m.	bhri, 2 sg. Imp. Par.	-ya, V. sg.	Ind.	yam with pra, 2 sg. Imp. Par.	-ra, I. sg.	-na, Acc. sg.
The poor	support,	O son of Kunti,	not	bestow	on a lord	wealth,

व्याधितस्यौषधं पथं नीरुजस्य किमौषधैः ॥ १४ ॥

vyādhitasya	aushadham	pathyam,	nis-rujasya	kim	aushadhais?	(14)
-ta, G. sg. m.	-dha, N. sg.	-ya, N. sg. n.	Bahuv. -ja, G. sg. m.	kim Acc. sg. n.	-dha, I. pl.	
Of the diseased	medicine	wholesome,	of the un-	what	with drugs?	
			diseased			

अन्यच्च । दातव्यमिति यद्दानं दीयते ऽनुपकारिणे ।

anyad	cha,	dātavyam	iti	yad	dānam	diyate	an-upakāriṇe
-ya, N. sg. m.	Ind.	dā, N. sg. m. Ptc.	Ind.	yad, N. sg. m.	-na, N. sg.	dā, 3 sg. Pres.	Karm. -rīa, D. sg. m.
Again	and,	'It ought to be given,'	thus	what	gift	is given to one not-conferring	benefits,

देशे काले च पात्रे च तद्दानं सात्त्विकं विदुः ॥ १५ ॥

deśe	kāle	cha	pātre	cha	tad	dānam	sāttvikam	viduḥ. (15)
-ā, L. sg.	-ā, L. sg.	Ind.	-ra, L. sg.	Ind.	-tad, Ac.	-na, Ac. sg.	-ka, Ac.	vid, 3 pl. Pres. Par.
In place,	in time	and,	unto a worthy	and,	that	gift	a true one	they record.
			person					

तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकंकणं गृहाण । ततो यावद्-

tad	ntra	sarasī	snātvā	suvarṇa-kāṇkaṇam	gr̥hāṇa.	tatas	yāvad-
Ind.	Ind.	-ras, L. sg.	snā, Ger.	Tip. -ṇa, Ac. sg.	gr̥h, 3 sg. Imp. Atn.	Ind.	Ind.
Therefore	here	in the lake	having	the gold-bracelet	accept.	Thereupon	while
			bathed				

सौ तदत्रः प्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्नातुं प्रविशति तावन्म-

asau	tad-vachas	prati-itas	lobhāt	saras	snātum	pra-viśati,	tāvat
asau, N. sg. m.	Tip. -chas, Ac. sg.	1 with prati, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	-bha, Ab. sg.	-ras, Ac. sg.	snā, Inf.	viś, with pra, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	Ind.
he	his word	trusting	through desire	the lake	to bathe	enters,	then

हापंके निमग्नः पलायितुमचमः । पंके पतितं

mahā-paṅke	ni-magnas	palāyitum	a-kshamas.	paṅke	patitam
Karm. -ka, L. sg.	majjaitthi, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	ay with parā, Inf.	Karm. -ma, N. sg. m.	-ka, L. sg.	pat, Ac. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.
into the great-mire	plunged	to escape	unable.	Into the mire	the fallen

वृद्धा व्याघ्रो ऽवदत् । अरुह महापंके पतितो ऽसि ।

dr̥ṣṭvā	vyāghras	avadat :	abaha	mahā-paṅke	patitas	asi ;
dr̥ṣ, Ger.	-ra, N. sg.	vad, 3 sg. Impf. Par.	Ind.	Karm. -ka, L. sg.	pat, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	aa, 2 sg. Pres. Par.
having seen	the tiger	said :	'Ah, ah,	into the great-mire	fallen	thou art;

अतस्त्वामहमुत्थापयामि । इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनै-

atas	tvām	sham	ud-sthāpayāmi,	iti	uktvā	śanaḥ	śanaḥ
Ind.	yushnad, Ac. sg.	asmad, N. sg.	sthā with ud, 1 sg. Pres Par. Cont.	Ind.	vach, Ind.	Ind.	Ind.
thence	thou	I	lift out,'	thus	having said,	slowly	slowly

रूपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः स पांथो ऽचिंतयत् ।

upa-gamya	tēna	vyāghreṇa	dhṛitas	sas	pānthas	achintayat :
gam with upa, Ger.	tad, I. sg. m.	-ra, L. sg.	dhṛi, N. sg. m. past Pass. Ptc.	tad, N. sg. m.	-tha, N. sg.	chint, 3 sg. Impf. Par.
having approached,	by that	tiger	seized	that	wanderer	thought :

न धर्मशास्त्रं पठतीति कारणं

na	dharma-śāstram	paṭhati	iti	kāraṇam,
Ind.	Tip. -ra, Ac. sg.	paṭh, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	Ind.	-pa, N. sg.
Not	'the law-book	he reads,'	thus is	a reason,

न चापि वेदाध्ययनं दुरात्मनः ।

na	cha	api	veda-adhyayanam	dus-ātmanas
Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Tip. -na, N. sg.	Balwe. -man, G. sg. m.
not	and	also	the Veda-study	of the wicked-minded,

**स्वभाव एवाच तथातिरिच्यते**

sva-bhāvas	eva	atra	tathā	ati-richyate
<i>Karm. -va, N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>rich with ati, 3. sg. Pres. Pass.</i>
the inborn-disposition	only	here	thus	prevails,

**यथा प्रकृत्या मधुरं गवां पयः ॥ १६ ॥**

yathā	pra-kṛityā	mādhuram	gavām	payas. (16)
<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ti, I. sg.</i>	<i>-va, N. sg. n.</i>	<i>go, G. pl.</i>	<i>-yas, N. sg.</i>
as	by nature	sweet	of cows	the milk.

**किंच । अवशेन्द्रियचित्तानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया ।**

Kim-cha,	avaśa-indriya-chittānām	hastin-snānāma	iva	kriyā,
<i>Ind. Ind.</i>	<i>Bahue. -tta, G. pl. m.</i>	<i>Ttp. -na, N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-yā, N. sg.</i>
Moreover,	Of those with unsubdued senses-	elephant-bathing	like	the action,
	(and)-mind			

**दुर्भगाभरणप्रायो ज्ञानं भारः क्रियां विना ॥ १७ ॥**

durbhagā-ābharṇa-prāyas	jñānam	bhāras	kriyām	vinā. (17)
<i>Bahue. -ya, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>-na, N. sg.</i>	<i>-ra, N. sg.</i>	<i>-yā, Acc. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>

Unhappy women's-ornaments-resembling knowledge a burthen action without.

**तन्मया भद्रं न कृतं यदच मारात्मके विश्वासः कृतः ।**

tad mayā	bhādam	na kṛitam	yad atra	māra-ātmake	vi-śvāsas	kṛitas.
<i>tad, N. nomad. -va, N. sg. n. Ind. kri. N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Bahue. -ka, I. sg. m. -na, N. sg. kri. N. sg. m. sg. n. I. sg. p. Pl. Pass. (Attorn). post Ptc. Pass.</i>						
This by me	prosperous not	done,	that here	in the murderous-	confidence	placed.
				minded		

**तथा च्छुक्तं । नदीनां शस्त्रपाणीनां नखिनां शृंगिणां तथा ।**

tathā	hi	uktam,	nadinām	śastra-pāṇinām	nakhinām	śṛṅgīṇām	tathā,
<i>Ind. Ind. vach. N. sg. n. post Ptc. Pass. -ti, G. pl. Bahue. -pi, G. pl. m. -in, G. pl. m. -in, G. pl. m. Ind.</i>							
Thus for	said,	Of rivers,	of the weapon-in	of the claw	of the horn	thus,	
			hand having,	possessing,	possessing		

**विश्वासो नैव कर्तव्यः स्त्रीषु राजकुलेशु च ॥ १८ ॥**

vi-śvāsa	na	eva	kartavyas	striṣhu	rājan-kuleshu	cha. (18)
<i>-na, N. sg. Ind. Ind. kri. N. sg. m. Ptc. Put. Pass. -ti, I. pl. Ttp. -in, I. pl. Ind.</i>						
confidence	not	by any means	to be made,	in women,	in kings' families and.	

**अपरं च । सर्वस्य हि परीक्ष्यते स्वभावा नेतरे गुणाः ।**

aparam	cha,	sarvasya	hi pari-ikṣhyante	sva-bhāvas	na itare	guṇāḥ;
<i>-va, N. sg. n. Ind. -va, G. sg. m. Ind. Itah with pari, 3. pl. Pres. Pass. Karm. -va, N. pl. Ind. -va, N. pl. m. -va, N. pl.</i>						
Another and,	Of every one	indeed are investigated	the natural-dis-	not	the other	qualities;
			positions,			

**अतीत्य हि गुणान्स्वभावो मूर्ध्नि वर्तते ॥ १९ ॥**

ati-itya	hi	guṇān	sarvān	sva-bhāvas	mūrdhni	vartate. (19)
<i>1 with ati, Ger. Ind. -ta, Acc. pl. -va, Acc. pl. m. Karm. -va, N. sg. -dhan, I. sg. vṛth, 3. sg. Pres. Attm.</i>						
excelling	for	qualities	all	the natural-	at the head	stands.
				disposition		

**अन्यच्च । स हि गगणविहारी कल्मषध्वंसकारी**

anyad	cha,	sa	hi	gagaṇa-vihāri	kalmasha-dhvaṃsa-kāri
<i>-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. tad, N. sg. m. Ind. Ttp. -rin, N. sg. m. Ttp. -rin, N. sg. m.</i>					
Again	and,	This	indeed	in the sky-roaming	sin-destruction-causing

## दशशतकरधारी ज्योतिषां मध्यचारी ।

daśan-śata-kara-dhāri

jyotiṣhām

madhya-chāri

Ttp. -rin, N. sg. m.

-tis, G. pl.

Ttp. -rin, N. sg. m.

ten-hundred-rays-bearing of the lights in the midst-wandering

## विधुरपि विधियोगाद्भवते राज्ञणामौ

vidhuh api

vidhi-yogāt

grasyate

rāhuṇā

asau ;

-dhu, N. sg. Ind.

Ttp. -ga, Ab. sg.

gras, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.

-hu, I. sg.

asau, N. sg. m.

the moon even through fate-conjuncture

is devoured

by Rāhu

he ;

## लिखितमपि ललाटे प्रोज्झितुं कः समर्थः ॥ २० ॥

likhitam api

lalāṭe

pra-ujjhitum

kas

sam-arthas ? (20)

likh, Ac. sg. n. past

Ind.

-ta, L. sg.

ujjh with pra, Inf.

kim, N. sg. m.

-tha, N. sg. m.

Ptc. Pass.

what is written even on the forehead

to-escape

who

able?

## इति चिंतयन्नेवासौ व्याघ्रेण व्यापादितः खादितश्च । अतो

iti chintayan eva

asau

vyāghreṇa

vi-ā-pāditaḥ

khāditaḥ

cha.

atas

Ind. chint, N. sg. m.

Ind. asau, N. sg. m.

-ra, I. sg.

pad with vi and ā,

khād, N. sg. m.

Ind. Ind.

Ind.

Ptc. Pres. Par.

N. sg. m. past Ptc.

Pass. Cons.

past Ptc. Pass.

Thus reflecting even he by the tiger

killed,

eaten

and. Therefore

## ऽहं ब्रवीमि कंकणस्य तु लोभेनेत्यादि । अतः सर्वथाविचारितं

aham bravīmi

kaṅkaṇasya tu lobhena

iti-ādi.

atas

sarvathā

a-vichāritaṁ

aham, I. sg. brā, 1 sg.

-ga, G. sg.

Ind. -tha, I. sg.

Ind.

Ind.

Ind.

Karm. -ta, N. sg. n.

I say:

'of gold but through

etc.'

Therefore anyhow

an inconsiderate

desire,

## कर्म न कर्तव्यं ।

karma na

kartavyam.

yatāḥ,

-man, N. sg. Ind.

kṛi, N. sg. n. Ptc. Past. Pass.

Ind.

act

not

to be done.

For,

## सुजीर्णमन्नं सुविचक्षणः सुतः सुशामिता स्त्री नृपतिः सुसेवितः ।

su-jirṇam annam

su-vichakṣaṇas

sutas

su-śāsītā

stṛi

nṛi-patis

su-sevitas

Karm. -ga, -ga, N. sg.

Karm. -ga,

-ta, N. sg.

Karm. -ta,

-ri, N. sg.

Ttp. -ti, N. sg.

Karm. -ta,

N. sg. m.

Well-digested food, a well-discerning son, a well-governed wife, a prince well-served,

## सुचिंत्य चोक्तं सुविचार्य यत्कृतं सुदीर्घकाले ऽपि न

su-chintya cha

uktam

su-vichārya

yad

kṛitam

su-dīrgha-kāle

api

chint, with su,

Ind. vach, N. sg. n.

char with vi,

yad, N.

kṛi, N. sg. n.

Karm. -ta, L. sg.

Ind. Ind.

Ger.

past Ptc. Pass.

Ger. Cons.

sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.

Well-having and spoken,

well-having what

done,

in very-long-time even not

reflected

considered

## याति विक्रियां ॥ २१ ॥

yāti

vi-kriyām. (21)

yā, 3. sg. Pres. Par.

-yā, Ac. sg.

goes

to change.

## एतद्वचनं श्रुत्वा कश्चित्कपोतः सदपमाह । आः किमेवमुच्यते ।

etaḥ vachanam

śrutvā

kas - chid

kapotas

sa-darpana āha:

āḥ

kim evam

uchyante?

etaḥ, -ga, Ac. sg.

śru, Ger.

kim, N. Ind.

-ta, N. sg.

Aagay. āh, 3 sg. Ind.

Ind. vach, 3 sg.

Ac. sg. n.

Pres. Pass.

This speech having heard some

pigeon

haughtily said:

Ha, what thus is said?

वृद्धानां वचनं यादृमापत्काले श्रुपस्थिते ।

vṛddhānām vachanam grāhyam āpad-kāle hi upa-sthite,  
-dha, G. pl. m. -na, N. sg. grāh, N. sg. n. Ptc. Pst. Pass. Ttp. -la, L. sg. Ind. sthā with upa, L. sg. m.  
Of the old the word to be accepted misfortune-time for having approached,  
past Ptc. Pass.

सर्वत्रैव विचारेण भोजने न प्रवर्तते ॥ २१ ॥

sarvatra eva vi-chāreṇa bhojane na pra-var-tate. (22)  
Ind. Ind. -ra, I. sg. -na, L. sg. Ind. vṛt with pra, 3 sg. Pres. Att.  
everywhere indeed with reflecting in eating not one engages.

यतः । शंकाभिः सर्वमाक्रान्तमन्नं पानं च भूतले ।

yatas, śaṅkābhīḥ sarvam ā-kṛāntam annam pānam cha bhū-tale,  
Ind. Ind. -kā, I. pl. -ra, N. sg. n. kram with ā, N. sg. n. -na, N. sg. -na, N. sg. Ind. Ttp. -la, L. sg.  
For, By apprehensions everything assailed, food, drink and, on the earth-  
post Ptc. Pass. surface,

प्रवृत्तिः कुत्र कर्तव्या जीवित्यं कथं नु वा ॥ २२ ॥

pra-vṛttis kutra kartavyā jivitavyam katham nu vā ? (23)  
-tti, N. sg. Ind. kri, N. sg. f. jiv, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ind.  
occupation where to be made, to be lived how now or ?  
Ptc. Pst. Pass. Ptc. Pst. Pass.

ईर्ष्या घृणी त्वसंतुष्टः क्रोधनो नित्यशंकितः ।

īrshyā ghṛṇī tu a-santushtas krodhanas nitya-śaṅkitas  
-yin, N. sg. m. -gin, N. sg. m. Ind. Karm. -ta, N. sg. m. -na, N. sg. m. Karm. -ta, N. sg. m.  
The envious, the censorious but, the dis-satisfied, the passionate, the constantly-suspicious,  
(rt. touch with sanu)

परभाग्योपजीवी च षडेते दुःखभागिनः ॥ २३ ॥

para-bhāgya-upajīvi cha ṣaṭ ete duḥkha-bhāginas. (24)  
Ttp. -vin, N. sg. m. Ind. shash, N. etad, N. pl. m. Ttp. -gin, N. pl. m.  
the on another's-property-living and, six these misery-sharing.

एतच्छ्रुत्वा सर्वे कपोतास्तत्रोपविष्टाः ।

etad śrutvā sarve kapotās tatra upa-viṣṭās.  
etad, Ac. sg. m. śru, Ger. -va, N. pl. m. -ta, N. pl. Ind. vi, with upa, N. pl. m. post Ptc. Pass.  
This having heard all the pigeons there alighted.

यतः । सुमहांत्यपि शास्त्राणि धारयन्तो वञ्चयुताः ।

yatas, su-mahānti api śāstrāṇi dhārayantas babu-śrutās  
Ind. Karm. -hat, Ac. pl. n. Ind. -ra, Ac. pl. dhṛi, N. pl. m. Ptc. Pres. Par. Caus. Babhu- -ta, N. pl. m. (rt. śru)  
For, Very-great even sciences possessing, having learned-much,

क्षेत्रारः संशयानां च क्षिप्तं लोभमोहिताः ॥ २४ ॥

chhetārās saṁ-śayānām cha kṣiptānt lobha-mohitās. (25)  
-tri, N. pl. m. -ya, G. pl. Ind. kṣi, 3 pl. Pres. Att. Ttp. -ta, N. pl. m. (rt. muh)  
dispellers of doubts and, are pained by desire-infatuated.

अन्यच्च । लोभात्क्रोधः प्रभवति लोभात्कामः प्रजायते ।

anyach cha, lobhāt krodhas pra-bhavati lobhāt kāmas pra-jāyante,  
-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. -bha, Ab. sg. -dha, N. sg. bhū with pra, -bha, Ab. sg. -na, N. sg. jan with pra,  
3 sg. Pres. Par. Again and, From desire passion springs, from desire lust is born,

लोभान्मोहश्च नाशश्च लोभः पापस्य कारणं ॥ २६ ॥

lobhāt mohas cha, nāśas cha; lobhas pāpasya kāraṇam. (26)  
-bha, *At. sg.* -ha, *N. sg.* *Ind.* -śa, *N. sg.* *Ind.* -bha, *N. sg.* -pa, *G. sg. n.* -ra, *N. sg.*  
from desire infatuation and, destruction and; desire of evil the cause.

अन्यच्च । असंभवं हेममृगस्य जन्म तथापि रामो लुलुभे मृगाय ।

anyad cha, a-sambhavam hema-mṛgasya janma, tathā api rāmas lulubhe mṛgāya;  
-ya, *N. Ind.* *Bakw.* -ra, *N.* *Typ.* -ga, *G. sg.* -ma, *Ind.* *Ind.* -ma, *N. sg.* *lobh.* 3 *pl.* -ga, *D. sg.*  
*sg. n.* *sg. n.* *N. sg.* *Perf. Atm.*  
Again and, Impossible the gold-deer's birth, yet thus even Rāma had a de- for the  
sire deer;

प्रायः समापन्नविपत्तिकाले धियोऽपि पुंसां मलिना भवन्ति ॥ २७ ॥

prāyas samāpanna-vipattī-kāle dhiyas api puṃsām malinā bhavanti. (27)  
*Ind.* *Typ.* -la, *L. sg.* (*rt. pad with sam-a*) *dāt.* *N. pl.* *Ind.* *puṃs.* *G. pl.* -ma, *N. pl. f.* *bhā.* 3 *pl.*  
often at the approached-misfor- the minds even of men obscured become.  
tune's-a-time *Pres. Par.*

अनन्तरं सर्वे जालेन बद्धा बभूवुः । ततो यस्य वचनात्

an-antaram sarve jālena baddhās babhūvuḥ. tatas yasya vachanāt  
*Ind.* -ra, *N. pl. m.* -la, *L. sg.* *baddh.* *N. pl. m.* *bhā.* 3 *pl.* *Ind.* *yad.* *G. sg. m.* -na, *At. sg.*  
Immediately all by the net caught were. Then whose through  
speech

तत्रावसंबितासं सर्वे तिरस्कुर्वन्ति ।

tatra ava-lambitās tam sarve tiras-kurvanti.  
*Ind.* *lamb with ava, N. pl. m.* *tad.* *Ac. sg. m.* -ra, *N. pl. m.* *kri with tiras, 3 pl.*  
there descended, him all reproach.  
*Pres. Par.*

यतः । न गणस्यागतो गच्छेत्सिद्धे कार्ये समं फलं ।

yatas, na gaṇasya agratas gacchethet, siddhe kārye samam phalam,  
*Ind.* *Ind.* -ra, *G. sg.* *Ind.* *gam.* 3 *sg.* *siddh.* *L. sg. n.* -ra, *L. sg.* -ma, *N.* -la, *N. sg.*  
For, not of a mass in front one should go; succeeding the action, equal the fruit,  
*Post. Ptc. Pass.* *Post. Ptc. Pass.* *sg. n.*

यदि कार्यविपत्तिः स्यान्मुखरसाच्च हन्यते ॥ २८ ॥

yadi kārya-vipattis syāt mukharas tatra hanyate. (28)  
*Ind.* *Typ.* -tā, *N. sg.* *sa, 3 sg. Post. Par.* -ra, *N. sg. m.* *Ind.* *han, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.*  
if action-failure should be, the leader there is slain.

तस्य तिरस्कारं श्रुत्वा चित्रगीव उवाच । नायमस्य दोषः ।

tasya tiras-kāram śrutvā chitra-grīvas uvācha: na ayam asya doṣas;  
*tad.* *G.* -ra, *Ac. sg.* *śru.* *Ger.* *Bakw.* -ra, *vach.* 3 *sg.* *Ind.* *idam, N.* *idam, G.* -śa, *N. sg.*  
Of him the reproach having Chitragriva said: Not this of him the fault;  
*sg. m.* *sg. m.*

यतः । आपदामापतन्तीनां हितोऽप्यायाति हेतुतां ।

yatas, ā-padām ā-patantīnām hitas api ā-yāti hetutām;  
*Ind.* -pad, *G. pl.* *pat with ā, G. pl. f.* -tā, *N. sg. m.* *Ind.* *yā with ā, 3 sg.* *Ind.* *hetu.* *Ac. sg.*  
For, Of misfortunes arriving a friend even goes-to the state of being the  
*Ptc. Pres. Par.* *Pres. Par.* cause;

मातृजंघा हि वत्सस्य स्तंभीभवति बंधने ॥ २९ ॥

mātri-janghā hi vatsasya stambhī-bhavati bandhane. (29)  
*Typ.* -gā, *N. sg.* *Ind.* -sa, *G. sg.* *stambhī-bhā,* 3 *sg. Pres. Par.* -na, *L. sg.*  
the mother's-leg for of a calf post-becomes in the fastening

अन्यच्च । स बंधुर्यो विपन्नानामापदुद्धरणचमः ।

anyad	cha,	sas	bandhus	yas	vi-pannānam	āpad-uddharṇa-kshamas,
-ya, N. sp. n.	Ind.	tad, N. sp. m.	-dhu, N. sp.	ya, N. sp. m.	pad with vi, G. pl. m. past Ptc. Pass.	Typ. -ma, N. sp. m.
Again	and,	He	a friend	who	of the afflicted	out of misfortune-to lift-able,

न तु भीतपरिचाणवस्त्रपालंभपंडितः ॥ ३० ॥

na	tu	bhīta-paritrāṇa-vastu-upāmbha-paṇḍitaḥ.	(30)
Ind.	Ind.	Typ. -ta, N. sp. m.	
Not	but	the danger-deliverance-means-reproaching-clever.	

विपत्काले विस्मय एव कापुरुषलक्षणं । तदत्र धैर्यम-

vipad-kāle	vi-smayas	eva	kāpuruṣa-lakṣaṇam.	tad	atra	dhairyam
Typ. -la, L. sp.	-ya, N. sp.	Ind.	Typ. -ṣa, N. sp.	Ind.	Ind.	-ya, Ac. sp.
At misfortune-time	amazement	just	a weak-man's-mark.	Therefore	here	firmness

वलंब्य प्रतीकारशित्यतां ।

ava-lambya	prati-kāras	chintyatām.
lamb with ava, Ger.	-ra, N. sp.	chint, 3 sp. Imp. Pass.
embracing	a-remedy	let be thought of.

यतः । विपदि धैर्यमयाभ्युदये चमा

yataḥ,	vi-padi	dhairyam,	atha	abhi-ud-aye	kṣamā,
Ind.	-pad, L. sp.	-ya, N. sp.	Ind.	-ya, L. sp.	-mā, N. sp.
For,	In misfortune	firmness,	further	in prosperity	moderation,

सदसि वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः ।

sadasi	vāc-paṭutā,	yudhi	vi-kramas,
-das, L. sp.	Typ. -ta, N. sp.	-dh, L. sp.	-ma, N. sp.
in an assembly	word-cleverness,	in battle	heroism,

यशसि चाभिरुचिर्वसनं श्रुतौ

yasasi	cha	abhi-ruchis,	vyasanam	śrutau,
-sas, L. sp.	Ind.	-chi, N. sp.	-na, N. sp.	-ti, L. sp.
in glory	and	contentment,	diligence	in sacred study,

प्रकृतिचिद्धमिदं हि महात्मनां ॥ ३१ ॥

prakṛiti-siddham	idam	hi	mahat-ātmanām.	(31)
Typ. -dha, N. sp. n. (vt. siddh)	idam, N. sp. n.	Ind.	Baher. -man, G. pl.	
by nature-accomplished	this	indeed	of the great-minded.	

संपदि यस्त्र न हर्षो विपदि विषादो रणे च धीरत्नं ।

sam-padi	yaśya	na	harṣas,	vi-padi	vi-sādas,	raṇe	cha	dhīratvam,
-pad, L. sp.	ya, G. sp. m.	Ind.	-sha, N. sp.	-pad, L. sp.	-da, N. sp.	-ṣa, L. sp.	Ind.	-va, N. sp.
In happiness	whose	not	exultation,	in misfortune	despair,	in battle	and	firmness,

तं भुवनत्रयतिलकं जनयति जमनी सुतं विरलं ॥ ३२ ॥

tam	bhuvana-traya-tilakam	janayati	janani	sutam	viralam.	(32)
tad, Ac. sp. m.	Typ. -na, Ac. sp.	jan, 3 sp. Pres. Par. Caus.	-ni, N. sp.	-ta, Ac. sp. m.	-la, Ac. sp. n. Adv.	
him	a world-triad-ornament	bears	a mother	a son	rarely.	

अन्यच्च । षड्दोषाः पुरुषेष्वेह हातव्या भूतिमिच्छता ।

anyad	cha,	shat	doṣhāḥ	puruṣheṇa	iha	hātavyāḥ	bhūtim	icchhantā,
-ya, N. sg. m.	Ind.	shash, N.	-sha, N. pl.	-sha, I. sg.	Ind.	hā, N. pl. m. Ptc.	-ti, Ac. sg.	ish, I. sg. m.
Again	and,	Six	faults	by a man	here	to be avoided,	prosperity	wishing,

निद्रा तन्द्रा भयं क्रोध आलस्यं दीर्घसूचता ॥ ३३ ॥

nidrā	tandrā	bhayam	krodhas	ālasyam	dirgha-sūtrātā.	(33)
-rā, N. sg.	-rā, N. sg.	-ya, N. sg.	-dha, N. sg.	-ya, N. sg.	-tā, N. sg.	
Sleep,	slloth,	fear,	anger,	laxiness,	procrastination.	

इदानीमप्येवं क्रियतां । सर्वैरेकचित्तीभूय जालमादायोद्गीयतां ।

idānīm	api	evam	kriyatām;	sarvaiḥ	ekachittī-bhūya	jālam	ā-dāya	ud-ḍiyatām.
Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	krī, 3 sg. Imp.	-ra, I. pl.	ekachittī-bhū, Ger.	-la, Ac.	dā with ā,	ḍi with ud, 3
At present	also	thus	may be	by all	of one-mind-	the net	having	up-may be
			acted;		being,	taken,		flown.

यतः । अल्पानामपि वस्तूनां संहतिः कार्यसाधिका ।

yataḥ,	alpānām	api	vastūnām	sam-batis	kārya-sādhikā,
Ind.	-ya, G. pl. m.	Ind.	-tu, G. pl.	-ti, N. sg.	Ttp. -dhaka, N. sg. f.
For,	Of small	even	things	a combination	aim-accomplishing,

हृष्यैर्गुणत्वमापन्नैर्वध्यते मत्तदन्तिनः ॥ ३४ ॥

hṛṣyais	guṇatvam	ā-pannais	badhyante	matta-dantinas.	(34)
-ṣa, I. pl. m. or n.	-tva, Ac. sg.	pad with ā, I. pl.	bandh 3 pl. Pres. Karm.	-tin, N. pl. (vt. mad).	
		m. or n. past Ptc. Pass.	Poss.		

with grass blades, a rope's state having attained, are bound furious-elephants.

संहतिः श्रेयसी पुंसां सखुलैरल्पकैरपि ।

sam-batis	śreyasī	puṃsām	sva-kulais	alpakaḥ	api,
-ti, N. sg.	prakāśya, N. sg. f. Compar.	puṃsa, G. pl.	-ka, I. E. pl.	-ka, I. pl. m.	Ind.
Combination	better	of men	with their-families	small	even,

तुषेणापि परित्यक्ता न प्ररोहन्ति तंडुलाः ॥ ३५ ॥

tushēṇa	api	pari-tyaktāḥ	na	pra-rohanti	tanḍulāḥ.	(35)
-sha, I. sg.	Ind.	tyaj with pari, N. pl. m.	Ind.	ruh with pra, 3 pl.	-la, N. pl.	
		past Ptc. Pass.		Pres. Par.		

by the husk merely deserted not grow-up rice-grains.

इति विचिंत्य पक्षिणः सर्वे जालमादायोत्पतिताः ।

iti	vi-chintya	pakṣiṇas	sarve	jālam	ā-dāya	ud-patitāḥ.
Ind.	chint with vi, Ger.	-shin, N. pl. m.	-va, N. pl. m.	-la, Ac. sg.	dā with ā,	pat with ud, N. pl. m.
		pl. m.			Ger.	past Ptc. Pass.

Thus having considered, the birds all the net having taken, flown-up.

अनन्तरं स व्याधः सुदूराज्जालापहारकांस्त्रानवलोक्य

an-antaram	saḥ	vyādhas	su-dūrāt	jāla-apahārakān	tān	sva-lokya
Ind.	tad, N. sg. m.	-dha, N. sg.	Ind.	Ttp. -ka, Ac. pl. m.	tad, Ac.	lok with sva,
Thereupon	that	hunter	from very-far	net-carrying off	them	Ger.

पश्चाद्भावन्नचिंतयत् ।

paścāt	dhāvan	achintayat :
Ind.	dhāv, N. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Par.	chint, 3 sg. Impf. Par.
after	running,	thought :

संज्ञतास्तु हरत्येते मम जालं विहंगमाः ।

sam-hatās	tu	haranti	ete	mama	jālam	viham-gamās,
han with sam, N. pl. m.	Ind.	hri, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	etad, N. pl. m.	asmad, G. sg.	-ā, Ac. sg.	-mā, N. pl.
Combined	indeed	take away	these	of me	the net	the birds,

यदा तु निपतिष्यन्ति वशमेष्यन्ति मे तदा ॥ ३६ ॥

yadā	tu	ni-patishyanti	vaśam	eshyanti	me	tadā.	(36)
Ind.	Ind.	pat with ni, 3 pl. Fut. ii. Par.	-ā, Ac. sg.	i, 3 pl. Fut. ii. Par.	asmad, G. sg.	Ind.	
if	but	down-they shall fall,	into the power	they will go	of me	then.	

ततस्तेषु चक्षुर्विषयातिक्रान्तेषु पक्षिषु स व्याधो

tatas	teshu	chakshus-vishaya-atikrānteshu	pakshishu	sas	vyādhas
Ind.	tad, L. pl. m.	Tip. -ta, L. pl. m. (rt. kram with ati)	-shin, L. pl. m.	tad, N. sg. m.	-dha, N. sg.
Then	those	the sight-confines-having passed	birds,	that	hunter

निवृत्तः । अथ लुब्धकं निवृत्तं दृष्ट्वा कपोता

ni-vṛttas.	ntha	lubdhakam	ni-vṛttam	dṛiṣṭvā	kapotās
vṛt with ni, N. sg. m. past	Ind.	-ā, Ac. sg.	vṛt with ni, Ac. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	dṛiṣ, Ger.	-ā, N. pl.
returned.	Now	the hunter	returned	having seen	the pigeons

उचुः । किमिदानीं कर्तुमुचितं । चित्रग्रीव उवाच ।

ūchus:	kim	idānim	kartum	uchitam?	chitra-grīvas	uvācha:
vach, 3 pl. Perf. Par. said:	kin, Ac. sg. n.	Ind.	kti, Inf.	-ta, N. sg. n.	Bahuv. -va, N. sg.	vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par.
What	now	to do	proper?	Chitragriva	said:	

माता मित्रं पिता चेति स्वभावान्नित्यं हितं ।

mātā	mitram	pitā	cha	iti	sva-bhāvāt	tritayam	hitam;
-tri, N. sg.	-ra, N. sg.	-tri, N. sg.	Ind.	Ind.	Karm. -va, Ab. sg.	-ya, N. sg.	-ta, N. sg. n.
A mother,	a friend,	a father	and,	thus	from inborn-disposition	a triad	friendly;

कार्यकारणतत्त्वान्ये भवन्ति हितबुद्धयः ॥ ३७ ॥

kārya-kāraṇa-tas	cha	anye	bhavanti	hita-buddhayaḥ.	(37)
Dravida. with tas.	Ind.	-ya, N. pl. m.	bhū, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	Bahuv. -dhi, N. pl. m.	
from effect-and-cause	and	others	become	friendly-minded.	

तदस्माकं मित्रं हिरण्यको नाम मूषिकराजो गण्डकीतीरे

tad	asmākam	mitram	hiraṇyakas	nāma	mūṣhika-rājās	gaṇḍakī-tīre
Ind.	asmad, G. pl.	-ra, N. sg.	-ka, N. sg.	-nam, Ac. sg. Ade.	Tip. -ja, N. sg.	Tip. -ra, L. sg.
Now	of us	a friend	Hiranyaka	by name,	a mouse-king,	on the Gaṇḍakī-bank

चित्रवने निवसति । सोऽस्माकं पाशांश्चेत्स्यति ।

chitra-vano	ni-vasati;	sas	asmākam	pāśān	chhetsyati.
Karm. -va, L. sg.	vas with ni, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	tad, N. sg. m.	asmad, G. pl.	-ā, Ac. pl.	chhāt, 3 sg. Fut. ii. Par.
in the Chitra-wood	dwells;	he	of us	the fetters	will cut.

इत्यालोच्य सर्वे हिरण्यकविवरसमीपं गताः । हिरण्यकश्च

iti	ā-lochya	sarve	hiraṇyaka-vivara-samīpam	gatās.	hiraṇyakas	cha
Ind.	loch with ā, Ger.	-ra, N. pl. m.	Tip. -pa, Ac. sg. Ade.	gam, N. pl. m. past Ptc. Pass.	-ka, N. sg. m.	Ind.
Thus	having reflected	all	Hiranyaka's-hole-near	gone.	Hiranyaka	and

सर्वदापायशंकया शतदारं विवरं कृत्वा निवसति ।

sarvadā	apāya-śaṅkayā	śata-dvāraṁ	vi-varaṁ	kṛtvā	ni-vasati.
Ind.	Typ. -ka, I. sg.	Bahuc. -ra, Ac. sg. n.	-ra, Ac. sg.	kṛt, Ger.	vas with pl. 3 sg. Pres. Par.
always	through danger-dread	a hundred-doored	hole	having made	dwells.

ततो हिरण्यकः कपोतावपातभयाच्चकितस्वप्नीं स्थितः ।

tatas	hiranyakas	kapota-nvāpāta-bhayāt	chakitas	tūshṇīm	sthitas.
Ind.	-ka, N. sg.	Typ. -ya, Ab. sg.	-ta, N. sg. m.	Ind.	sthā, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.
Then	Hiranyaka	from the pigeon-descent-fear	timid	silently	stood.

चित्रधीव उवाच । सखे हिरण्यक किमस्मान्न संभाषसे ।

chitra-grivas	uvācha :	sakhe	hiranyaka,	kim	asmān	na	sam-bhāṣase ?
Bahuc. -ra, N. sg.	vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par.	-khi, F. sg.	-ka, F. sg.	Ind.	asmad, Ac. pl.	Ind.	bhāṣ with sam, 2 sg. Pres. Attm.
Chitragriva	said :	Friend	Hiranyaka,	why	us	not	dost thou greet ?

ततो हिरण्यकस्तद्वचनं प्रत्यभिज्ञाय संभ्रमं

tatas	hiranyakas	tad-vachanam	prati-abhi-jñāya	sa-sambhramam
Ind.	-ka, N. sg.	Typ. -na, Ac. sg.	jñā with prati-abhi, Ger.	Arany.
Then	Hiranyaka	of him-the voice	having recognised	hastily

वह्निर्निःसृत्यान्नवीत् । आः पुण्यवानस्मि प्रियसुहृन्मे

vahis	nis-sṛitya	ahravit :	āḥ	punya-vān	asmi,	priya-suhṛd	me
Ind.	sṛi with nis, Ger.	brū, 3 sg. Impf. Par.	Ind.	-vat, N. sg. m.	as, 1 sg. Pres. Par.	Karm. -d, N. sg.	asmad, G. sg.
out	slipping	said :	Oh,	happy	I am,	the dear-friend	of me

चित्रधीवः समायातः ।

chitra-grivas	sam-ā-yātas.
Bahuc. -ra, N. sg.	yā with sam and ā, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.
Chitragriva	arrived.

यस्य मित्रेण संभाषा यस्य मित्रेण संस्थितिः ।

yasya	mitreṇa	sam-bhāṣā	yasya	mitreṇa	sam-sthitis
Ind. G. sg. m.	-ra, I. sg.	-shā, N. sg.	Ind. G. sg. m.	-ra, I. sg.	-ti, N. sg.
Whose	with a friend	greeting,	whose	with a friend	staying,

यस्य मित्रेण संलापस्ततो नास्तीह पुण्यवान् ॥ ३८ ॥

yasya	mitreṇa	sam-lāpas	tatas	na	asti	iha	punya-vān.	(38)
Ind. G. sg. m.	-ra, I. sg.	-pa, N. sg.	tad with Abl. aff. tas.	Ind.	as, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	Ind.	-vat, N. sg. m.	
whose	with a friend	chatting,	than he	not	is there	here	a happier one.	

पाशबद्धाश्चेतान्बद्धा सविस्मयः क्षणं

pāsa-baddhān	cha	etān	dṛiṣṭvā	sa-vismayas	kṣaṇam
Typ. -dha, Ac. pl. m. (rt. bandh).	Ind.	etad, Ac. pl. m.	dṛiṣ, Ger.	Bahuc. -ya, N. sg. m.	-pa, Ac. sg. Ab.
Net-confined	and	them	having seen	with-amazement	a moment

स्थितोवाच । सखे किमेतत् । चित्रधीवो ऽवदत् ।

sthitvā	uvācha :	sakhe	kim	etad ?	chitra-grivas	avadat :
sthā, Ger.	vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par.	-khi, F. sg.	kim, N. sg. m.	etad, N. sg. m.	Bahuc. -ra, N. sg.	vad, 3 sg. Impf. Par.
having stood	he said :	Friend,	what	this ?	Chitragriva	said :

सखे ऽस्माकं प्राक्तनजन्मकर्मणः फलमेतत् ।

sakhe	asmākam	prāktana-janman-karmaṇas	phalam	etad.
-khi, V. sg.	asmad, G. pl.	Tip. -man, G. sg.	-la, N. sg.	etad, N. sg. m.
Friend,	of us	of a former-birth's-action	the fruit	this.

यस्माच्च येन च यथा च यदा च यच्च

yasmāt	cha	yena	cha	yathā	cha	yadā	cha	yad	cha
yad, Ab. sg. n.	Ind.	yad, I. sg. n.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	yad, N. sg. n.	Ind.
Wherefore	and,	by what	and,	how	and,	when	and,	as what	and,

यावच्च यच्च च शुभाशुभमात्मकर्म ।

yāvat	cha	yatra	cha	śubha-aśubham	ātman-karma,
-vat, N. sg. n.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Dravida. -bha, N. sg. n.	Tip. -man, N. sg.
how great	and,	where	and,	good-(and) evil	one's own-action,

तस्माच्च तेन च तथा च तदा च तच्च

tasmāt	cha	tena	cha	tathā	cha	tadā	cha	tad	cha
tad, Ab. sg. n.	Ind.	tad, I. sg. n.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	tad, N. sg. n.	Ind.
therefore	and,	by that	and,	thus	and,	then	and,	as that	and,

तावच्च तच्च च विधाद्वशादुपैति ॥ ३८ ॥

tāvat	cha	tatra	cha	vidhātṛi-vaśāt	upa-eti (39)
-vat, N. sg. n.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Tip. -ta, Ab. sg.	I with upa, 3 sg. Pres. Par.
so great	and,	there	and,	through fate's-power	it approaches.

रोगशोकपरीतापबंधनव्यसनानि च ।

roga-śoka-paritāpa-bandhana-vyasanāni	cha
Dravida. -na, N. pl.	Ind.
Sickness-sorrow-pain-bonds-affliction	and,

आत्मापराधदृष्टस्य फलान्येतानि देहिनां ॥ ३९ ॥

ātman-aparādha-dṛṣṭasya	phalāni	etāni	dehinām. (40)
Tip. -sha, G. sg.	-la, N. pl.	etad, N. pl. n.	-hin, G. pl. m.
of the self-transgressions'-tree	the fruits	these	of creatures.

एतच्छ्रुत्वा हिरण्यकशिचपीवस्य बंधनं क्लृप्तं

etad	śrūtvā	hiranyakas	chitra-grivasya	bandhanam	chibettum
etad, Ac. sg. n.	śru, Ger.	-ka, N. sg.	Bahve. -va, G. sg.	-na, Ac. sg.	chhid, Inf.
This	having heard	Hiranyaka	Chitragriva's	bonds	to cut

सत्वरमुपसर्पति । चिचपीव उवाच । मित्र मा मैवं ।

sa-tvaram	upa-sarpati.	chitra-grivas	uvācha :	mitra	mā	mā	evam ;
Asap.	3 sg. with upa.	Bahve. -va, N. sg.	vach. 3 sg. Perf. Par.	-ra, V. sg.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.
with-haste	advances.	Chitragriva	said :	Friend,	not,	not	thus ;

अस्मदाश्रितानामेषां तावत्प्राशंश्चिद्वि तदा मम

asmad-āśritānām	eshām	tāvat	pāśān	chhindhi,	tadā	mama
Tip. -ta, G. pl. m. (cf. ści, with ā)	etad, G. pl. m.	Ind.	-ā, Ac. pl.	chhid, 3 sg. Imp. Par.	Ind.	asmad, G. sg.
of my-dependants	of these,	first	the fetters	cut,	then	of me

पाशं पश्चाच्छेत्स्यमि । हिरण्यको ऽप्याह । अहमल्पशक्ति-

pāśam	paśchāt	chhetsyasi.	hiranyakas	api	āha :	aham	alpa-śaktis,
-ā, Ac. sg.	Ind.	chhid, 3 sg. Fut.	-ka. N. sg.	Ind.	ah, 3 sg.	asmad,	Bahuv. -ti, N. sg. m.
the fetter	afterwards	thou wilt cut.	Hiranyaka	also	said :	I	of little-strength,

दन्ताय मे कोमलास्रदेतेषां पाशांश्चेत्तुं

dantāś	cha	me	komalās,	tad	eteshām	pāśān	chhettum
-ta. N. pl.	Ind.	asmad, G. sg.	-ta. N. pl. m.	Ind.	etad, G. pl. m.	-ka. Ac. pl.	chhid, Inf.
the teeth	and	of me	delicate,	therefore	of these	the fethers	to cut

कथं समर्थः । तथावन्मे दन्ता न चुर्यति

katham	samarthas ?	tad	yāvat	me	dantāś	na	trutyanti,
Ind.	-tha. N. sg. m.	Ind.	Ind.	asmad, G. sg.	-ta. N. pl.	Ind.	trut, 3 pl. Pres. Par.
how	able ?	Therefore	as long as	of me	the teeth	not	break,

तावत्तव पाशं क्षिन्धि तदनंतरमेषामपि

tāvat	tava	pāśam	chhinadmi ;	tad-anantaram	eshām	api
Ind.	yushmad, G. sg.	-ka. Ac. sg.	chhid, 1 sg. Pres. Par.	Ind.	etad, G. pl. m.	Ind.
so long	of thee	the fetter	I cut ;	thereafter	of these	also

बंधनं यावच्छक्यं केत्यामि । चित्रगीव उवाच ।

bandhanam	yāvat-śakyam	chhetsyāmi.	chitra-grīvas	uvācha :
-na. Ac. sg.	Apsy.	chhid, 1 sg. Fut. II. Par.	Bahuv. -va. N. sg.	vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par.
the bonds	as far as-possible	I shall cut.	Chitragriva	said :

अस्त्वेवं तथापि यथाशक्तेतेषां बंधनं

astu	evam,	tathā	api	yathā-śakti	eteshām	bandhanam
as, 3 sg. Imp. Par.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Apsy.	etad, G. pl. m.	-na. Ac. sg.
Be it	so,	thus	even	according to-strength	of these	the bonds

खंड्य । हिरण्यकेनोक्तं । आत्मपरित्यागेन यदा-

khaṇḍya.	hiranyakena	uktam :	ātman-parityāgena	yad
khaṇḍ, 2 sg. Imp. Par.	-ka. I. sg.	vach, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	Ttp. -ga. I. sg.	yad, N. sg. m.
divide.	By Hiranyaka	said :	by self-sacrifice	what

श्रितानां परिचक्षणं तत्र नीतिवेदिनां संमतं ।

ś-śritānām	pari-rakṣaṣam	tad	na	nīti-vedinām	sam-matam.
śri with ś, G. pl. m.	-pa. N. sg.	tad, N. sg. m.	Ind.	Ttp. -din, G. pl. m.	man with sam, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.
of dependants	preservation,	that	not	of the policy-knowing	approved of.

यतः । आपदर्थे धनं रचेद्वाराववेद्धनैरपि ।

yatas,	āpad-arthe	dhanam	rakshet,	dārān	rakshet	dhanais	api,
Ind.	Ttp. -tha. I. sg. Adv.	-na. Ac. sg.	raksh, 3 sg. Pot. Par.	-ra. Ac. pl.	raksh, 3 sg. Pot. Par.	-na. I. pl.	Ind.
For,	For misfortune's-sake	riches	one should save,	the wife	one should save	through the even,	riches

आत्मानं सततं रचेद्वारैरपि धनैरपि ॥ ४१ ॥

ātmānam	satatam	rakshet	dārāis	api	dhanais	api. (41)
-man, Ac. sg.	Ac. sg. m. Adv.	raksh, 3 sg. Pot. Par.	-ra. I. pl.	Ind.	-na. I. pl.	Ind.
oneself	constantly	one should save	through the wife	even,	through the riches	even.

अन्यच्च । धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां प्राणाः संस्थितिहेतवः ।

anyad	cha,	dharma-artha-kāma-mokṣhāṇām	prāṇās	samsthiti-hetavas,
-ya, N. sg. m.	Ind.	Desunder. -cha, G. pl.	-ya, N. pl.	Tip. -tu, N. pl.
Again	and,	Of virtue-wealth-desire-final liberation	life	the existence-cause,

तान्निघ्नता किं न हतं रक्षता किं न रक्षितं ॥ ४२ ॥

tān	ni-ghnatā	kim	na	hatam,	rakṣhatā	kim	na	rakṣitam ? (42)
tad, Ac.	han with ul, I. sg. m.	kim, N.	Ind.	han, N. sg. m.	rakṣh, I. sg. m.	id.	Ind.	rakṣh, post Ptc.
pl. m.	Pres. Ptc. Par.	sg. m.	past Ptc. Pass.	Pres. Ptc. Par.	Pres. Ptc. Par.			Pass.
that	by one destroying	what	not	destroyed,	by one saving	what	not	saved ?

चित्रवीव उवाच । मखे नीतिसावदीदृश्येव किं-

chitra-grīvas	uvācha :	sakho	nītis	tāvat	īdṛśī	eva,	kim-tu
Bahue. -va, N. sg.	vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par.	-khi, F. sg.	-ti, N. sg.	Ind.	-ā, N. sg. f.	Ind.	Ind. Ind.
Chitragriva	said :	Friend,	policy	certainly	such	just,	but

हमसदाश्रितानां दुःखं सोढुं सर्वथासमर्थः ।

aḥam	asmad-āśritānām	duḥkham	soḍhum	sarvatā	a-samarthas ;
asmad, N. sg.	Tip. -ā, G. pl. m. (cf. ści with ā)	-kha, Ac. sg.	sah, Inf.	Ind.	Karm. -tha, N. sg. m.
I	of my-dependants	the affliction	to bear	wholly	un-able ;

तेनेदं ब्रवीमि ।

tena	idam	bravimi.
tad, I. sg. n. Ade.	idam, Ac. sg. n.	brū, 1 sg. Pres. Par.
therefore	this	I say.

यतः । धनानि जीवितं चैव परार्थे प्राञ्च उत्सृजेत् ।

yatas	dhanāni	jīvitam	cha	eva	para-arthe	prāñjas	ud-sṛjjet ;
Ind.	-na, Ac. pl.	-ta, Ac. sg.	Ind.	Ind.	Tip. -tha, I. sg. Ade.	-ja, N. sg. m.	srj, with ud, 3 sg. Pot. Par.
For,	Riches,	life	and	even,	for another's-sake	the wise	should give-up ;

सन्निमित्ते वरं त्यागो विनाशे नियते सति ॥ ४३ ॥

sat-nimitte	varam	tyāgas,	vi-nāśe	ni-yate	sati. (43)
Tip. -tta, I. sg.	-ra, N. sg. Ade.	-ga, N. sg.	-śa, I. sg.	yam with ul, I. sg. m. post Ptc. Pass.	as, I. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Par. being.
for good's sake	preferable	the sacrifice,	destruction	destined	

अयमपरस्यासाधारणो हेतुः ।

ayam	aparas	cha	a-sādharāṇas	hetus :
idam, N. sg. m.	-ra, N. sg. m.	Ind.	Bahue. -ga, N. sg. m.	-tu, N. sg.
This	another	and	un-parallelled	argument :

जातिद्रव्यगुणानां च साम्यमेवां मया सह ।

jāti-dravya-guṇānām	cha	sāmyam	eshām	mayā	saha,
Desunder. -ga, G. pl.	Ind.	-ya, N. sg. n.	etad, G. pl. m.	asmad, I. sg.	Ind.
of kind-substance-quality	and	equality	of these	me	with,

मत्प्रभुत्वफलं ब्रूहि कदा किं तद्भवियति ॥ ४४ ॥

mat-prabhuṭva-phalam	brūhi	kadā	kim	tad	bhaviṣyati ? (44)
Tip. -ta, Ac. sg. (cf. asnad)	brū, 2 sg. Imp. Par.	Ind.	kim, N. sg. n.	tad, N. sg. n.	bhū, 3 sg. Fut. II. Par.
of me-the superiority-fruit,	say,	when	what	that	will be ?

अन्यच्च । विना वर्तनमेवैते न त्यजन्ति ममांतिकं ।

anyad cha, vinā vartanam eva ete na tyajanti mama antikam,  
-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. -ra, Ac. sg. Ind. etad, N. Ind. tyaj, 3. pl. asmad, -ka, Ac. sg.  
pl. m. Pres. Par. G. sg.  
Again and, Without wages even, these not abandon of me the proximity,

तस्मै प्राणव्ययेनापि जीवयैतान्ममाश्रितान् ॥ ४५ ॥

tad me prāṇa-vyayena api jivaya etān mama āśritān. (45)  
Ind. asmad, Ttp. -ya, I. sg. Ind. jiv, 2 sg. Imp. etad, asmad, śri with ā, Ac. pl.  
G. sg. m. post Ptc. Post.  
therefore of me with the life-loss even cause to live these of me the dependants.

किंच । मांसमूत्रपुरीषास्त्रिनिर्मिते ऽस्मिन्कलेवरे ।

kim-cha, māṁsa-mūtra-purīṣa-asthi-nirmite asmin kalevare  
Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ta, L. sg. n. (rt. mā with nis) idam, L. sg. n. -ra, L. sg.  
Moreover, On the flesh-urine-excrement-bone-composed this body

विनश्यरे विहायास्त्वां यशः पालय मित्र मे ॥ ४६ ॥

vi-naśvare vi-hāya ā-sthām yaśas pālaya mitra me. (46)  
-ra, L. sg. n. hā with vi, Ger. -sthā, Ac. sg. -śas, Ac. sg. pl. 2 sg. Imp. -ra, F. sg. asmad,  
Par. Post. G. sg.  
the perishable having given up consideration, the fame preserve, O friend, of me.

अपरं च पश्य । यदि नित्यमनित्येन निर्मलं मलवाहिना ।

aparam cha paśya, yadi nityam a-nityena nis-malam mala-vāhinā  
-ra, Ac. Ind. śrit, 2 sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. n. Karm. -ya, I. Bahuv. -la, Ttp. -hin, L. sg. n.  
sg. n. Imp. Par. sg. n. N. sg. n.  
Another and behold, If the eternal through the the stain-less through the stain-  
non-eternal, bringing,

यशः कायेन लभ्येत तच्च लब्धं भवेच्च किं ॥ ४७ ॥

yaśas kāyena labhyeta, tad na labdham bhavet nu kim? (47)  
-śas, N. sg. -ya, L. sg. labh, 3 sg. tad, N. Ind. labh, N. sg. n. bhav, 3 sg. Ind. Ind.  
sg. n. Post. Ptc. Post. sg. n. Post. Ptc. Post. Par. Par.  
fame through the body might be that not obtained should be well why?  
obtained,

यतः । शरीरस्य गुणानां च दूरमत्यंतमंतरं ।

yatas, śarīrasya guṇānām cha dūram ati-antam antaram,  
Ind. -ra, G. sg. -pa, G. pl. Ind. -ra, N. sg. n. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. n. -ra, N. sg. n.  
For, Of the body of virtues and, a wide exceeding difference,

शरीरं क्षणविध्वंसि कल्पांतस्थायिनो गुणाः ॥ ४८ ॥

śarīram kṣaṇa-vidhvamsi, kalpa-anta-sthāyinas guṇāḥ. (48)  
-ra, N. sg. Ttp. -sin, N. sg. n. Ttp. -yin, N. pl. m. -pa, N. pl.  
the body in a moment-falling asunder, to a kalpa's-end-lasting virtues.

इत्याकर्ष्य हिरण्यकः प्रहृष्टमनः पुलकितः सन्नम्रवीत् ।

iti ā-karṣya hiraṇyakas prahṛṣṭa-manas pulakitas san abravīt:  
Ind. karṣ with ā, Bahuv. -śas, N. sg. m. -ta, N. sg. m. aa, N. sg. m. hrṣṭ, 3 sg.  
Ger. Ptc. Pres. Par. Impf. Par.  
Thus having heard Hiraṇyaka of delighted-mind thrilled being said:

साधु मित्र साधु । अनेनाश्रितवात्सल्येन चैलोक्यस्यापि

sādhū, mitra, sādhū; anena āśrita-vātsalyena trailokyasya api  
-dhū, N. sg. -ra, F. sg. -dhū, N. sg. idam, I. sg. n. Ttp. -ya, I. sg. -ya, G. sg. Ind.  
m. Ac. n. Ac. n.  
Nobly, friend, nobly; through this towards the dependants- of the three - even  
tenderness worlds

प्रभुत्वं त्वयि युज्यते । एवमुक्त्वा तेन सर्वेषां

prabhutvam	tvayi	yujyate.	evam	uktvā	tena	sarveshām
-iva, N. sg.	rashmad, L. sg.	yuj, 3. sg. Pres. Pass.	Ind.	vach, Ger.	tad, I. sg. m.	-va, G. pl. m.
the sovereignty	in thee	is proper.	Thus	having spoken	by him	of all

बंधनानि च्छिन्नानि । ततो हिरण्यकः सर्वान्मादरं संपूज्याह ।

bandhanāni	chhinnāni.	tatas	hiranyakas	sarvān	sa-ādam	saṃ-pūjya	āha :
-na, N. pl.	chhid, N. pl. m. post	Ind.	-ka, N. sg.	-va, Ac. pl. m.	Arjag.	pūj with sam, Ger.	sh, 3. sg. Perf. Par.
the bonds	cut.	Then	Hiranyaka	all	respectfully	having saluted	said:

सखे चित्रग्रीव सर्वथाच जालबंधनविधौ सति दोषमा-

sakhe	chitra-grīva,	sarvathā	atra	jāla-bandhana-vidhau	sati	dosham
-khi, V. sg. Bahuc. -va, V. sg.	Ind.	Ind.	Tip. -dhi, I. sg.	na, L. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Par.	-sha, Ac. sg.	
Friend	Chitragriva,	wholly	here	the net-confinement-destiny	being,	a fault

शंकात्मन्यवज्ञा न कर्तव्या ।

ś-śaṅkya	ātmani	ava-jñā	na	kartavyā.
śaṅk with ś, Ger.	-man, L. sg.	-jñā, N. sg.	Ind.	kṛ, N. sg. f. Ptc. Past. Pass.
suspecting,	of one's self	disdain	not	to be made.

यतः । यो ऽधिकाद्योजनशतात्यश्वतीक्ष्णमिधं खगः ।

yatas,	yas	adbikāt	yojana-śatāt	paśyati	iha	āmisham	kha-gas
Ind.	yad, N. sg. m.	-ka, dh. sg. n.	Tip. -ta, dh. sg.	dris, 3. sg. Pres. Par.	Ind.	-sha, Ac. sg.	Tip. -ga, N. sg.
For,	Who	from a great	yojana-hundred	espies	here	the prey,	a bird,

स एव प्राप्तकालस्तु पाशबंधं न पश्यति ॥ ४८ ॥

sas	eva	prāpta-kālas	tu	pāśa-bandham	na	paśyati. (49)
tad, N. Ind.	Bahuc. -sa, N. sg. m.	Ind.	Tip. -dha, Ac. sg.	Ind.	dris, 3. sg. Pres. Par.	
he	even	having reached-the time	on the other hand	the snare-knot	not	sees.

अपरं च । शशिदिवाकरयोर्यहपीडनं

aparam	cha,	śaśin-divākarayos	graha-pīḍanam,
-ra, N. sg. n.	Ind.	Drandva. -ra, G. du.	Tip. -na, Ac. sg.
Another	and,	Of moon-(and)-sun	through eclipse-the distress,

गजभुजंगमयोरपि बंधनं ।

gaja-bhujāṅgamayos	api	bandhanam,
Drandva. -ma, G. du.	Ind.	-na, Ac. sg.
of elephant-(and)-serpent	also	the binding,

मतिमतां च विलोक्य दरिद्रतां

matimatām	cha	vi-lokya	daridratām,
-mat, G. pl. m.	Ind.	lok with vi, Ger.	-ta, Ac. sg.
of the wise	and	having perceived	the indigence,

विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः ॥ ५० ॥

vidhis	aho	balavān	iti	me	matih. (50)
-dhi, N. sg.	Ind.	-vat, N. sg. m.	Ind.	asmad, G. sg.	-ti, N. sg.
'destiny,	Oh,	powerful,	thus	of me	the thought.

अन्यच्च । व्योमैकांतविहारिणो ऽपि विहगाः संप्राप्नुवंत्यापदं ।

anyad cha,	vyoman-ekānta-vihārīṇas	api vihaḡās	sam-pra-āpnuvanti ā-padam,
-ya, N. Ind.	Typ. -rin, N. pl. m.	Ind. -ya, N. pl.	Ap. with sam and pra. -pad, Ac. sg.
Again and,	In the air-exclusively-roaming	even birds	meet misfortune,

बध्यन्ते निपुणैरगाधमल्लिखान्मत्स्याः समुद्रादपि ।

badhyante	nipuṇais	agādha-mallīkāt	matsyaś samudrāt api;
bandh, 3 pl. Pres. Pass.	-ya, I. pl. m.	Bahuv. -ia, Ab. sg. m.	-ya, N. pl. -ra, Ab. sg. Ind.
captured are	by artful men	out of the deep-water	fishes ocean even;
		containing	

दुर्नीतं किमिहास्ति किं सुचरितं कः स्थानलाभे गुणः

dus-nītam	kim iha asti,	kim su-charitam ?	kas sthāna-lābhe guṇas ?
Karm. -ta, N. sg. m.	kim, N. Ind. as, 3 sg. kim, N. Pres. Par. sg. m.	Karm. -ta, N. sg. m. kim, N. ap. m.	Typ. -bha, I. sg. -ya, N. sg.
Bailey-con-	what here is,	what well-performed?	what in position-merit?
ducted			obtained

कालो हि व्यसनप्रसारितकरो यृच्छति दूरादपि ॥ ५१ ॥

kālas hi	vyasana-prasārīta-karas	grīhṣāti	dūrāt api. (51)
-ia, N. sg. Ind.	Bahuv. -ra, N. sg. m.	grah, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ra, Ab. sg. m. Ind.	
time for	to destruction-having forth	seizes	from afar even.
	stretched-the hands		

इति प्रबोधातिथ्यं कृत्वालिङ्ग्य च चित्रग्रीवस्तेन

iti	pra-bodhya	ātithyam	kṛtvā ā-līngya	cha	chitra-grivas	tena
Ind.	budh with sam and pra, N. sg. m. post Ptc. Pass. Caus.	-ya, Ac. sg.	kṛ, Ger. līg with ā, Ger.	Ind.	Bahuv. -ra, N. sg.	tena, I. sg. m.
Thus	having instructed,	hospitality	having made,	and,	Chitragriva	by him
			braced			

संप्रेषितो यथेष्टदेशान्स्परिवारो ययौ । हिरण्यको

sam-pra-eshitas	yathā-īṣṭa-deśān	sa-parivāras	yayau ;	hiranyakas
lah with sam and pra, N. sg. m. post Ptc. Pass. Caus.	Karm. -ia, Ac. pl.	Bahuv. -ra, N. sg. m.	ya, 3 sg. Perf. Par.	-ka, N. sg.
dismissed	to ad libitum-places	with-attendants	went ;	Hiranyaka

ऽपि खविवरं प्रविष्टः ।

api	sva-vivaram	pra-viṣṭas.
Ind.	Karm. -ra, Ac. sg.	viś with pra, N. sg. m. post Ptc. Pass.
also	his-hole	entered.

यानि कानि च मित्राणि कर्तव्यानि शतानि च ।

yāni	kāni	cha	mitrāṇi	kartavyāni	śatāni	cha ;
yad, N. pl. m.	kim, N. pl. m. Ind.	-ra, N. pl.	kṛ, N. pl. m. Ptc. Perf. Pass.	-ta, N. pl.	Ind.	
Whosoever		friends	are to be made	hundreds	and ;	

पश्य मूषिकमित्रेण कपोता मुक्तबंधनाः ॥ ५२ ॥

paśya	mūshika-mitreṇa	kapotās	mukta-bandhanāś.	(52)
drīś, 3 sg. Imp. Par.	Karm. -ra, I. sg.	-ta, N. pl.	Bahuv. -ra, N. pl. m.	
Behold,	through the mouse-friend	the pigeons	bond-delivered.	

अथ लघुपतनकनामा काकः सर्ववृत्तांतदर्शी साश्चर्यमि-

atha	laghupatanaka-nāmā	kākas	sarva-vṛttānta-darśi	sa-āścharyam
Ind.	Bahuv. -man, N. sg. m.	-ka, N. sg.	Typ. -in, N. sg. m.	Aspog.
Now	Laghupatanaka-named	the crow	the whole-event-seeing	with astonishment

दमाह । अहो हिरण्यक ज्ञाथो ऽसि । अतो ऽहम-

idam, Ac. sp. n. this	āha : ah, 3 sp. Perf. Par. said :	aho Ind. -ka, F. sp. Oh	hiranyaka -ka, F. sp. Hiranyaka,	ślāghyas ślāgh, N. sp. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass. to be praised	asi ; as, 2 sp. Pres. Par. thou art ;	atas Ind. asmad, N. sp. hence	aham asmad, N. sp. I
-----------------------------	--------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------	----------------------------

पि त्वया सह मैत्रीमिच्छामि । अतो मां मैत्र्येणानुग्रहीतु-

api Ind. I, sp. also	tvayā yushmad, Ind. F. sp. thou	saha Ind. -ri, Ac. sp. with	maitrim Ind. -ri, Ac. sp. friendship	ichchāmi ; ish, 1 sp. Pres. Par. wish ;	atas Ind. asmad, Ac. sp. therefore	mām -ya, I. sp. me	maitryeṇa Ind. -ya, I. sp. with friendship	anu-grahitum Ind. grah with anu, Inf. to favour
-------------------------------	------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------

महसि । एतच्छ्रुत्वा हिरण्यको ऽपि विवराभ्यन्तरादाह ।

arhasi. arh, 2 sp. Pres. Par.	etad etad, Ac. sp. m.	śrutvā śru, Ger.	hiranyakas -ka, N. sp. Hiranyaka	api Ind. also	vivara-abhyantarāt Typ. -ra, Ab. sp. from the hole's-inside	āha : ah, 3 sp. said :
----------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------	----------------------------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------

कस्मिन् । स ब्रूते । लघुपतनकनामा वायसो ऽहं ।

kas kim, N. sp. m.	tvam ? yushmad, N. sp. Who	sas tad, N. sp. m. He	brūte : brū, 3 sp. Pres. Inf. says :	laghupatanaka-nāmā Bakur. -man, N. sp. m. Laghupatanaka-named	vāyasas -as, N. sp. a crow	aham. asmad, N. sp. I.
-----------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------

हिरण्यको विहस्राह । का त्वया सह मैत्री ।

hiranyakas -ka, N. sp. Hiranyaka,	vi-hasya has with vi Ger. laughing,	āha : ah, 3 sp. Perf. Par. says :	kā kim, N. sp. f. What	tvayā yushmad, I. sp. thou	saha Ind. -ri, N. sp. with	maitri ? Ind. friendship ?
-----------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------

यतः । यथेन युज्यते लोके बुधस्तत्तेन योजयेत् ।

yatas, Ind. For,	yad yad, N. sp. m. What	yena yad, I. sp. m. with what	yujyate yuj, 3 sp. Pres. Pass. is sitting	loke -ka, I. sp. in the world,	budhas -dha, N. sp. m. a wise man	tad tad, Ac. that	tena tad, I. sp. m. with that	yojayet ; yuj, 3 sp. Pres. Pass. should unite ;
------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------

अहमन्नं भवान्भोक्ता कथं प्रीतिर्भविष्यति ॥ ५३ ॥

aham asmad, N. sp. I	annam -na, N. sp. the food,	bhāvān -vat, N. sp. m. you	bhoktā ; -tri, N. sp. m. the eater ;	katham Ind. how	pritis -ti, N. sp. love	bhaviṣhyati ? (53) bhū, 3 sp. Fut. II. Par. will be ?
----------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------

अपरं च । भक्ष्यभक्षकयोः प्रीतिः विपत्तेरेव कारणं ।

aparam -ra, N. sp. n. Another	cha, Ind. and,	bhākshya-bhākshakayos -ka, G. du. m. Of the food- (and)- the feeder	pritis -ti, N. sp. love,	vi-pattes -ti, G. sp. of misfortune	eva Ind. alone	kāraṇam ; -ra, N. sp. the cause ;
-------------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------------------

शृगासात्पाशबद्धो ऽसौ मृगः काकेन रक्षितः ॥ ५४ ॥

śṛgālāt -la, Ab. sp. through a jackal	pāśa-baddhas Ttp. -dha, N. sp. m. snare-bound	asau asau, N. sp. m. that	mṛgas -ra, N. sp. deer	kākena -ka, I. sp. by the crow	rakṣitas. (54) rakṣ, N. sp. m. past Ptc. Pass. saved.
---------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------

वायसो ऽब्रवीत् । कथमेतत् । हिरण्यकः कथयति । अस्मि मगधदेशे

vāyasas -as, N. sp. The crow	abravīt : brū, 3 sp. Impf. Par. said :	katham Ind. How	etad ? etad, N. sp. m. that ?	hiranyakas -ka, N. sp. Hiranyaka	kathayati : kath, 3 sp. Pres. Par. relates :	asti as, 3 sp. Pres. Par. There is	magadha-deśe Karm. -śa, I. sp. in the Magadha-country
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------

चंपकवती नामारण्यानी । तस्यां पिरान्महता खेहेन

champakavati	nāma	aranyāni;	tasyām	chirāt	mahatā	sneheṇa
-ti, <i>N. sg.</i>	-man, <i>Acc. sg. Adv.</i>	-ni, <i>N. sg.</i>	td., <i>I. sg. f.</i>	-ra, <i>Adv. sg. Adv.</i>	-hat, <i>I. sg. m.</i>	-ha, <i>I. sg.</i>
Champakavati	by name	a large wood;	therein	since long	with great	affection

मृगकाकौ निवसतः । स च मृगः स्नेह्या भ्राम्यन्

mṛiga-kākau	ni-vasatas,	sas	cha	mṛigas	sva-icchaya	bhāramya
<i>Deanda</i> , -ka, <i>N. du.</i>	<i>was with ni, 3</i>	<i>that, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ga, N. sg.</i>	<i>Karn.</i> , -chā, <i>I. sg.</i>	<i>bhram</i> , <i>N. sg. m.</i>
a deer- (and) a crow	dwelt.	That	and	deer	at his-pleasure	roaming

इष्टपुष्टांगः केनचिच्छुगासेनावलोकितः । तं वृद्धा शृगासो

brīṣṭa-puṣṭa-aṅgas	kena - chid	śrīgāḷena	ava-lokitas.	tam	drīṣṭvā	śrīgāḷas
<i>Bahuv. gen. N. sg. m.</i>	<i>kim, I. sg. m. Ind.</i>	<i>-la, I. sg.</i>	<i>lek with ava. N. sg. m. post Ptc. Pass. (m.) espied.</i>	<i>tad, Acc. sg. m.</i>	<i>drīk, Ger.</i>	<i>-la, N. sg.</i>
frisky-fat-limbed	by some	jackal		him	having seen	the jackal

ऽचिंतयत् । आः कथमेतन्नामं सुललितं भक्षयामि । भवतु

acintayast :	āh	katham	etad-māṃsam	su-lalitam	bhakṣhayāmi ?	bhavatu,
chint, 3 <i>sg. Impf. Ind.</i>		<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Tip. -sa, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Karm. -ta, Ac. sg. n.</i>	bhakṣh, 1 <i>sg. Pres.</i>	bhū, 3 <i>sg. Imp. Par.</i>
thought :	Ah,	how	of him-the meat	the very-delicate	I eat ?	Be it,

विश्वासं तावदत्पादयामि । इत्यालोच्योपसृत्याब्रवीत् ।

vi-śvāsam	tāvat	ud-pādāyāmi.	iti	ā-lochya	upa-sṛitya	abravīt:
<i>-sa, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>pad with ud, 1 sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>loch with ā,</i>	<i>sri with upa,</i>	<i>brā, 3 sg. Impf.</i>
		<i>Pres. Par. Caus.</i>		<i>Ger.</i>	<i>Ger.</i>	<i>Par.</i>
confidence	first	I produce.	Thus	having thought	having approached	he said:

मित्र कुशलं ते । सुगुणोक्तं । कस्त्वं । स

mitra	kuśalam	te.	mṛigēṇa	uktam :	kas	tvam ?	sas
-ra, <i>V. sg.</i>	-la, <i>N. sg. n.</i>	yushmad, <i>D. sg.</i>	-ṇa, <i>I. sg.</i>	vach, <i>N. sg. n. past</i> <i>Ptc. Pass.</i>	kim, <i>N. sg. m.</i>	yushmad, <i>N. sg.</i>	tad, <i>N. sg. m.</i>
Friend,	hail	to thee.	By the deer	said :	Who	thou ?	He

ब्रूते । चन्द्रबुद्धिनामा जंबुको ऽहं । अचारण्ये बंधुहीनो

brûte :	kahudrabuddhi-nāma	jambukas	aham ;	atra	aranye	bandhu-binas
brû, 3 sp.	Bakoo, -man, <i>N. sp. m.</i>	-ka, <i>N. sp.</i>	asmed,	Ind.	-ya, <i>L. sp.</i>	Tp. -na, <i>N. sp. m. (lâ)</i>
<i>Pres. dîn.</i>			<i>N. sp.</i>			
says :	Kahudrabuddhi-named	a jackal	I ;	here	in the wood	relation-deprived

मृतवन्निवसामि । इदानीं त्वां मित्रमाशाद्य पुनः संबधु-

mr̥ṣṭa-vat	ni-vatāmī;	idāṇam	tvām	mitram	ā-sādyā	punar	sa-bandhus
<i>Ind.</i>	was with ni, 1	<i>Ind.</i>	yushmad,	-ra, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	and with ā, <i>Ger.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	Bahuv. -dhu, <i>N. sg. m.</i>
	<i>sg. Pres. Fut.</i>		<i>Ac. sg.</i>		<i>Gen.</i>		
dead-like	I dwell;	now	thou	a friend	having found	again	relation-possessed

वर्णिलोकं प्रविष्टो ऽस्मि । अधुना तवानुचरेण मया सर्वथा

jīva-lokam	pra-viṣṭas	asmi ;	adbunā	tava	anu-chareṇa	mayā	sarvathā
<i>Tip. -ka, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>viṣ with pra, N. sg.</i>	<i>as, 1 sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>yushmad,</i>	<i>-ra, 1 sg. m.</i>	<i>asmad,</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
	<i>m. part Ptc. Pass.</i>	<i>Pres. Par.</i>		<i>G. sg.</i>		<i>1. sg.</i>	
into of	entered	I am ;	now	of thee	the attendant	by me	wholly
living-the world							

भवितव्यं । मुगेषोक्तं । एवमस्तु । ततः पञ्चादसंगते

bhavitavyam.	nṛigeṇa	uktam :	evam	astu.	tatas	paścāt	astam-gate
bhū. <i>Nep.s.Ptc.</i>	-ṇa, <i>L. sg.</i>	vach. <i>Nep.s.post</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	as, 3 <i>sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	gam with astam, <i>L. s</i>
to be.	By the deer	said :	Thus	it be.	There-after,		having gone-home

सवितरि भगवति मरीचिमालिनि तौ मृगस्य वासभूमिं गतौ ।

savitari	bhagavati	marichi-mālini	tau	mṛgasya	vāsa-bhūmim	gatau.
471, L. sp.	-vat, L. sp. m.	Bahuc. -lin, L. sp. m.	tad, N. da. m.	-sa, G. sp.	Ttp. -mā, da. sp.	gam, N. da. m. past Ptc. Pass.
the sun,	the venerable,	the ray-garlanded,	those two	of the deer	to the dwelling-place	proceeded.

तत्र चंपकवृक्षशाखायां सुबुद्धिनामा काको मृगस्य चिरमित्रं

tatra	champakavṛksha-śākhāyām	subuddhi-nāmā	kākas	mṛgasya	chira-mitram
Ind.	Ttp. -kshā, L. sp.	Bahuc. -man, N. sp. m.	-ka, N. sp.	-sa, G. sp.	Karm. -ra, N. sp.
There	on a Champaka-tree-branch	Subuddhi-named	a crow,	of the deer	an old-friend,

निवसति । तौ वृद्धा काको ऽवदत् । सखे चित्रांग को

ni-vasati.	tau	dṛṣṭvā	kākas	avadat :	sakhe	chitra-aṅga,	kas
vas with ni, 3 sp. Pres. Par.	tad, da. da. m.	dṛṣ, Ger.	-ka, N. sp.	vad, 3 sp. Impf. Par.	-khi, V. sp.	Bahuc. -ga, V. sp.	kim, N. sp. m.
dwells.	Those two	having seen	the crow	said :	Friend	Chitrāṅga,	who

ऽयं द्वितीयः । मृगो ब्रूते । जंबुको ऽयमस्मत्सख्यमिच्छन्ना-

ayam	dvitīyas?	mṛgas	brūte :	jambukas	ayam	asmad-sakhyam	icchhān
idam, N. sp. m.	-ya, N. sp. m.	-ga, N. sp.	brū, 3 sp. Pres. Attm.	-ka, N. sp.	idam, N.	Ttp. -ya, da. sp.	ish, N. sp. m. Ptc. Pres. Par.
this	second?	The deer	says :	A jackal	this	of us-the friend-	wishing

गतः । काको ब्रूते । मित्र कस्मादागतुना सह मैत्री

ā-gataa.	kākas	brūte :	mitra	a-kasmāt	ā-gantunā	saha	maitrī
gam with ā, N. sp. m. past Ptc. Pass.	-ka, N. sp.	brū, 3 sp. Pres. Attm.	-ra, V. sp.	Ind. (kim)	-tu, I. sp.	Ind.	-et, N. sp.
approached.	The crow	says :	Friend,	from no-where	a comer	with,	friendship

न युक्ता । तथा चोक्तं ।

na	yuktā;	tathā	cha	uktam :
Ind.	ya, N. sp. f. past Ptc. Pass.	Ind.	Ind.	vach, N. sp. n. past Ptc. Pass.
not	proper;	thus	and	said :

अज्ञातकुलशीलस्य वासो देयो न कस्यचित् ।

a-jñāta-kula-śīlasya	vāsa	deyas	na	kasya-chid,
Bahuc. -ta, G. sp. m.	-sa, N. sp.	da, N. sp. m. Ptc. Pres. Par.	Ind.	kim, G. sp. m. Ind.
Of one of unknown-family-(and)character	residence	to be given	not	of any one;

मार्जारस्य हि दोषेण हतो यत्रो जरद्भवः ॥ ५५ ॥

mārjārasya	hi	dosheṇa	hatas	grīdhras	jaradbhavas. (55)
-ra, G. sp.	Ind.	-sha, I. sp.	han, N. sp. m. past Ptc. Pass.	-ra, N. sp.	-va, N. sp.
of a cat	for	through the offence	slain	the vulture	Jaradgava.

तावाहृतः । कथमेतत् । काकः कथयति ।

tau	āhatas :	katham	etat?	kākas	kathayanti.
tad, N. da. m.	ah, 3 da. Perf. Par.	Ind.	etat, N. sp. n.	-ka, N. sp.	kath, 3 sp. Pres. Par.
They both	say :	How	that?	The crow	relates :

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे यत्र कूटनाम्नि पर्वते महान्पर्कटीवृक्षः ।

as, 3 sp. Pres. Par.	Ttp. -ra, L. sp.	Bahuc. -man, I. sp. m.	-ta, L. sp.	-kat, N. sp. m.	Karm. -ksha, N. sp.
There is	on the Ganges-	upon a Grīdhra-	mountain	a large	fig-tree.
	bank,	kūṭa-named			

तस्य कोटरे दैवदुर्विपाकाद्भक्षितनखनयनो जरद्भवनामा यत्रः प्रतिवसति ।

tad, G. -ra, I. sg. Ttp. -ka, Ab. sg. Bahve. -na, N. sp. m. Bahve. -man, N. -ra, N. sg. vas with presit-  
Of it in the hollow through fate's- having lost-claws- Jaradgava- a vulture 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
hard doom (and) eyes named food dwells.

अथ रूपया तज्जीवनाय तद्दृष्ट्वाभिनः पक्षिणः स्नाहारात्किंचित्किंचिदुद्धृत्य

Ind. -pa, I. sg. Ttp. -na, D. sg. Ttp. -na, N. pl. m. -kshin, Karm. -ra, Ab. sg. kim-chid, Ac. sg. n. hri with  
Now through of him-for the on that-tree- birds from their own- a little a little ud, Ger.  
pity support roosting food having taken

ददति । तेनासौ जीवति । अथ कदाचिदीर्घकर्णनामा मार्जारः

dā, 3 pl. Pres. Par. tad, I. sg. n. adas, N. sg. m. jiv, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind. Bahve. -man, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg.  
give. By that he lives. Now one day Dirghakarna- a cat  
named

पक्षिणावकान्भक्षितुं तच्चागतः । ततस्तस्मा-

Ttp. -na, Ac. pl. m. bhaksh, Inf. Ind. gam with & N. sg. m. Ind. tad, Ac. sg. m.  
of the birds-the young ones to eat there past Ptc. Pass. arrived. Then him

यातं दृष्ट्वा पक्षिणावकैर्भयार्तैः कोलाहलः कृतः ।

yā with & Ac. sg. m. dṛṣṭ, Ger. Ttp. -ka, I. pl. m. Ttp. -na, I. pl. m. -ā, N. sg. kri, N. sg. m.  
approaching having seen of the birds-by fear-stricken, clamour made. past Ptc. Pass. /  
the young ones,

तच्छ्रुत्वा जरद्भवेनोक्तं । कोऽयमायाति । दीर्घकर्णे

tad, Ac. shru, Ger. -ra, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. kim, N. idam, N. yā with & 3 sg. Bahve. -na, N. sg.  
That having heard by Jaradgava said: Who this approaches? Dirghakarna,  
past Ptc. Pass. sg. m. Pres. Par.

युध्रमवलोक्य सभयमाह । हा हतोऽस्मि ।

-ra, Ac. sg. lok with ava, Ger. Ayap. ah, 3 sg. Perf. Par. Ind. han, N. sg. m. as, 1 sg. Pres. Par.  
the vulture having perceived, with fear said: Oh, lost I am.  
past Ptc. Pass.

यतः । तावद्भयस्य भेतयं यावद्भयमनागतं ।

Ind. -vat, Ac. sg. n. -ya, G. sg. bhā, N. sg. n. -vat, Ac. sg. n. dā, -ya, N. sg. n. Karm. -ta, N. sg. n.  
Since, So long of danger one must be as danger not-not-approached,  
afraid,

आगतं तु भयं वीक्ष्य नरः कुर्याद्यथोचितं ॥ ५६ ॥

gam with & Ac. sg. n. Ind. -ya, Ac. sg. iksh with vi, -ra, N. sg. kri, 3 sg. Pot. Par. Ind. -ta, N. sg. n.  
past Ptc. Pass. approached but danger having seen a man should act as proper. (56)  
Ger.

अधुनास्य संनिधाने पलायितुमक्षमः । तद्यथा भवितव्यं

Ind. idam, G. sg. m. -na, I. sg. ay with palā, Inf. Karm. -ma, N. Ind. Ind. bhā, N. sg. n.  
Now of him in the presence to escape unable; therefore as it is to be,  
sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass.

तद्भवत् तावदिच्छासमुत्पाद्याश्च समीप-

tad, N. ag. n. bhū, 3 ag. Imp. Par. Ind. -sa, Ac. ag. pad with ud, Ger. idam, G. -ya, Ac. ag. n.  
that let be; first confidence having produced of him to the proximity

मुपगच्छामि । इत्यालोच्योपसृत्याब्रवीत् ।

gam with upa, 1 ag. Pres. Par. Ind. loch with ā, Ger. sri with upa, Ger. brū, 3 ag. Impf. Par.  
I approach. Thus having reflected, having near-gone, he said :

आर्य त्वामभिवंदे । यधो ऽवदत् । कस्त्वं ।

-ya, P. ag. yushmad, Ac. ag. vand with abhi, -ra, N. ag. vad, 3 ag. kim, N. ag. m. yushmad, N. ag.  
Reverend Sir, thee I salute. The vulture said : Who thou ?

सो ऽवदत् । मार्जारो ऽहं । यधो ब्रूते ।

tad, N. ag. m. vad, 3 ag. Impf. Par. -ra, N. ag. amad, N. ag. -ra, N. ag. brū, 3 ag. Pres. Attm.  
He said : A cat I The vulture says :

दूरमपसर नो चेद्वंत्यो ऽपि मया । मार्जारो ऽवदत् ।

-ra, Ac. sri with aya, 2 ag. Ind. Ind. han, N. ag. m. Pte. aa, 2 ag. Pres. amad, -ra, N. ag. vad, 3 ag.  
ag. n. dde. Imp. Par. Pte. Pass. Par. I. ag. Impf. Par.  
Far away-go; not if, to be killed thou art by me. The cat said :

श्रूयतां तावदस्मदचनं ततो यद्यहं यथ्यस्तदा हंतव्यः ।

śru, 3 ag. Imp. Pass. Ind. Tip. -ra, Ind. Ind. amad, -ya, N. ag. m. (rt. han) Ind. han, N. ag. m.  
It may be heard first of me-the thereafter if I to be punished, then to be killed.  
speech;

यतः । जातिमात्रेण किं कश्चिद्भन्यते पूज्यते कश्चित् ।

Ind. Tip. -ra, I. ag. Ind. kim-chid, N. ag. m. han, 3 ag. Pres. Pass. pūj, 3 ag. Pres. Pass. Ind.  
For, Through birth-merely any one is punished, is honoured anywhere?

व्यवहारं परिज्ञाय बध्यः पूज्यो ऽयवा भवेत् ॥ ५७ ॥

-ra, Ac. ag. jñā, with pari, -ya, N. ag. m. pūj, N. ag. m. Pte. Ind. bhū, 3 ag. Pot.  
the conduct having scrutinised to be punished to be honoured or he should be. (57)

यधो ब्रूते । ब्रूहि किमर्थमागतो ऽपि । सो ऽवदत् ।

-ra, N. ag. brū, 3 ag. 2 ag. Imp. Ind. gam with ā, N. ag. m. aa, 2 ag. Pres. tad, N. vad, 3 ag. Impf.  
Pres. Attm. Par. post. Pte. Pass. Par. ag. m. Per.  
The vulture says : Say, wherefore approached thou art ? He said :

अहमत्र गंगातीरे नित्यस्नायी ब्रह्मचारी चांद्रायणव्रत-

amad, Ind. Tip. -ra, I. ag. Karm. -yin, Tip. -rin, N. ag. m. Karm. -ta, Ac. ag.  
N. ag. I here on the Ganges-bank, constantly-bathing, religious study- the Chāndrāyana-vow

माचरंस्तिष्ठामि । युष्मान्वर्मज्ञानरतान्विद्यासभूमयः

char with & N. sg. m. sthā. 1 sg. yushmad, Tip. -ta, Ac. pl. m. Ttp. -mi, N. pl.  
Ptc. Pres. Par. Pres. Par. Ac. pl.  
performing, stay. You of duty-the knowledge-enjoying of confidence-objects

पक्षिणः सर्वे सर्वदा ममाग्रे प्रस्रुवन्ति । अतो भवद्भ्यो

-kshin, -va, N. Ind. asmad, G. sg. -ra, L. sg. Adv. stu with pra, Ind. -vat, Ab. pl. m.  
N. pl. m. pl. m. birds all always of me in the presence 3 pl. Pres. Par. praise ; therefore from you,

विद्यावयोवृद्धेभ्यो धर्मं श्रोतुमिहागतः । भवन्तस्यैतावृथा

Tip. -dha, Ab. pl. m. -ma, Ac. sg. -iru, Inf. Ind. gam with & N. sg. m. -vat, N. pl. m. Ind. -in N. pl. m.  
in wisdom-(and) the duty of to hear hither approached. You and such  
age-old, religion

धर्मज्ञा यन्मामतिथिं शंतुमुद्यताः । गृहस्थधर्मज्ञैषः ।

Tip. -jña, N. Ind. asmad, -thi, Ac. sg. han, Inf. gam with ud, N. pl. m. Tip. -ma, N. sg. Ind. etad, N.  
pl. m. of religion- that me a guest to kill ready. A householder's- and this:  
knowers, duty

अरावप्युचितं कार्यमातिथिं गृहमागते ।

-ri, L. sg. Ind. -ta, N. sg. n. kri, N. sg. n. Ptc. -ya, N. sg. -ha, Ac. sg. gam with & L. sg. m.  
To an enemy even proper to be exercised hospitality, to the house past Ptc. Pass. approached,

केतुः पार्श्वगताच्छायां नोपसंहरते द्रुमः ॥ ५८ ॥

-pi, Ab. sg. Tip. -ta, Ab. sg. m. -ya, Ac. sg. Ind. hpi, u sh upa-sam, 3 sg. Pres. Attm. -ma, N. sg.  
from the cutter to its side-come the shade not withdraws a tree. (58)

यदि वा धनं नास्ति तदा प्रीतिवचसाप्यतिथिः

Ind. Ind. -na, N. sg. Ind. as 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Tip. -chaa, I. sg. Ind. -thi, N. sg.  
If or property not there is, then with affliction-speech at least a guest

पूज्य एव ।

pūj, N. sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass. Ind.  
to be honoured certainly.

यतः । दृष्टानि भूमिरुदकं वाक् चतुर्थी च सूनुता ।

Ind. -pa, N. pl. -mi, N. sg. -ka, N. sg. -ch, N. sg. -tha, N. sg. f. Ind. -ta, N. sg. f.  
For, Straw, room, water, speech as fourth and gentle,

एतान्यपि सतां गेहे नोच्छिद्यन्ते कदाचन ॥ ५९ ॥

etad, N. pl. m. Ind. -i, G. pl. m. -ha, L. sg. Ind. chhid with ud, Ind.  
these together of the good in the house not are wanting at any time. (59)  
3 pl. Pres. Pass.

अपरं च । निर्गुणेष्वपि सत्त्वेषु दयां कुर्वति साधवः ।

-ra, N. sg. m. Ind. Bahuv. -ga, L. pl. n. Ind. -tva, L. pl. -ya, Ac. sg. kṛi, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -dhu, N. pl. m.  
Another and, Unto worthless even beings mercy show the good ;

न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रश्यांडालवेगमनि ॥ ६० ॥

Ind. Ind. hpi with sam, 3 sg. Pres. Attm. -na, Ac. sg. -dra, N. sg. Ttp. -man, L. sg.  
not for withholds (her) light the moon at the Chāṇḍāla-dwelling. (60)

अन्यच्च । अतिथिर्यस्य भग्नाशो गृहात्प्रतिनिवर्तते ।

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. -thi, N. sg. yad, G. sg. m. Bahuv. -ia, N. sg. m. -ia, Ac. sg. vrit with panti-ni,  
3 sg. Pres. Attm.  
Again and, A guest of whom broken-hoped from the house turns away,

स तस्मै दुष्कृतं दत्त्वा पुण्यमादाय गच्छति ॥ ६१ ॥

tad, N. sg. m. D. sg. m. Karma. -ta, Ac. sg. m. -ya, Ac. sg. dā with ā, Ger. gam, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
He to him the guilt having given, the merit having taken, goes. (61)

अन्यच्च । उत्तमस्यापि वर्णस्य नीचोऽपि गृहमागतः ।

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. -ma, G. sg. m. Ind. -ga, G. sg. -cha, N. sg. m. Ind. -ia, Ac. sg. gam with ā, N. sg. m. post. Ptc. Pass.  
Again and, Of the highest even caste a low person even to the house come

पूजनीयो यथा योग्यं सर्वदेवमयोऽतिथिः ॥ ६२ ॥

pūj, N. sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass. Ind. -ya, N. sg. n. -ya, N. sg. m. -thi, N. sg.  
to be honoured as proper, all-gods representing a guest. (62)

शुभ्रोऽवदत् । मार्जारो हि मांसरुचिः पक्षिशावकाद्याश्च

-ra, N. sg. vnd, 3 sg. -ra, N. sg. Ind. Bahuv. -chi, N. sg. m. Ttp. -ka, N. pl. m. Ind. Ind.  
Impf. Par.  
The vulture said: Cat certainly meat-loving, of birds-the young ones and here

निवसन्ति तेनाहमेवं ब्रवीमि । तच्छ्रुत्वा मार्जारो

vas with ni, 3 pl. tad, I. sg. n. Adv. asmad, Ind. brū, 1 sg. tad, Ac. sg. m. śru, Ger. -ra, N. sg.  
Pres. Par. dwell, therefore I thus speak. This having heard the cat

भूमिं स्पृष्ट्वा कर्णौ स्पृशति ब्रूते च । मया धर्मशास्त्रं

-mi, Ac. sg. sprīk, Ger. -ga, Ac. du. sprīk, 3 sg. brū, 3 sg. Ind. asmad, Ttp. -ra, Ac. sg.  
Pres. Par. Pres. Attm. I. sg.  
the ground having touched, the ears touches, says and: By me the law-book

श्रुत्वा वीतरागेणैदं दुष्करं व्रतं चांद्रायणमध्यवसितं ।

śru, Ger. Bahuv. -ga, I. sg. m. idam, -ra, N. -ia, N. sg. -ga, N. sg. n. so with adhi-ra N. sg. n.  
N. sg. m. sg. n. post. Ptc. Pass.  
having heard, with gone-passions, this difficult vow Chāndrāyana undertaken.

परस्परं विवदमानानामपि धर्मशास्त्राणामहिंसा परमो

*Ind. vad with vi, G. pl. n. Ind. Tip. -ra, G. pl. Karma. -ah, N. sg. -ma, N. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Aiva.*

With-one-another of the disputing even law-books 'not-injuring' the highest

धर्म इत्यैकमत्यं । यतः ।

*-ma, N. sg. Ind. Ind. -ya, N. sg. Ind.*  
duty' thus here unanimity. For,

सर्वहिंसानिवृत्ता ये नराः सर्वसहाय्य ये ।

*Tip. -ta, N. pl. m. (rel. vñit with ni). yad, N. pl. m. -ra, N. pl. Tip. -ha, N. pl. m. Ind. yad, N. pl. m.*  
From all-injury-abstaining which men, all-enduring and who,

सर्वस्वाययभूताश्च ते नराः स्वर्गगामिनः ॥ ६३ ॥

*-va, G. sg. n. Karma. -ta, N. pl. m. Ind. tad, N. pl. m. -ra, N. pl. Tip. -min, N. pl. m.*  
of everything support-being and, those men to heaven-going. (63)

एक एव सुहृद्गर्भो निधने ऽप्यनुयाति यः ।

*-ka, N. sg. m. Ind. -d, N. sg. -ma, N. sg. -ma, L. sg. Ind. ya with ann, 3 sg. Pres. Par. yad, N. sg. m.*  
One only friend, virtue, in death even follows who,

शरीरेण समं नाशं सर्वमन्यत्तु गच्छति ॥ ६४ ॥

*-ra, L. sg. -ma, Ac. sg. n. Adv. -ha, Ac. sg. -va, N. sg. n. -ya, N. sg. n. Ind. gam, 3 sg. Pres. Par.*  
with the together to destruction everything else but goes. (64)

यो ऽस्ति यस्य यदा मांसमुभयोः पश्यतांतरं ।

*yad, Ind. 3 sg. yad, G. sg. m. Ind. -sa, Ac. sg. -bha, G. du. m. dñis, 2 pl. Imp. Par. -ra, Ac. sg.*  
Who eats of whom when the flesh, of both behold the difference,

एकस्य क्षणिका प्रीतिरन्यः प्राणैर्विमुच्यते ॥ ६५ ॥

*-ka, G. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. f. -ti, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. -ya, L. pl. much with vi, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.*  
of the one momentary enjoyment, the other of life deprived. (65)

मर्त्यमिति यद्दुःखं पुरुषस्योपजायते ।

*mñi, N. sg. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass. Ind. yad, N. sg. n. -kha, N. sg. -sha, G. sg. jan with upa, 3 sg. Pres. Aiva.*  
'It must be died,' thus what pain of a man is produced,

शक्यस्तेनानुमानेन परो ऽपि परिरक्षितुं ॥ ६६ ॥

*-ya, N. sg. m. tad, L. sg. n. -ra, L. sg. -ra, N. sg. m. Ind. raksh with pari, Inf.*  
possible by that analogy an enemy even to save. (66)

शृणु पुनः । स्वच्छंदवनजातेन शाकेनापि प्रपूर्यते ।

*śru, 3 sg. Imp. Ind. Tip. -ta, I. sg. m. or n. -ka, I. sg. Ind. pti with pra, 3 sg. Par. Pres. Pass.*  
Listen again, By the spontaneously-in the wood-growing herb even it is filled,

अस्य दग्धोदरस्यार्थे कः कुर्यात्पातकं महत् ॥ ६७ ॥

*idam, G. Karm. -ra, G. sg. -tha, I. sg. kim, N. sg. m. kṛi, 3 sg. Pot. -ka, Ac. sg. -hat, Ac. sg. n. Par. Pres. Pass.*  
of this burnt-stomach on account of who would commit a crime great? (67)

एवं विश्वास्य स मार्जारस्तुरकोटरे स्थितः । ततो

*Ind. śraś, with vi, Ger. tad, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. Tip. -ra, I. sg. sthā, N. sg. m. past Ind. Caus. Ptc. Pass.*  
Thus having made to confide, that cat in the tree-hollow remained. Then,

दिनेषु गच्छन्तु पक्षिणावकानाकस्य कोटर-

*-na, I. pl. gam, I. pl. m. or n. Tip. -ka, Ac. pl. m. kram with ā, Ger. -ra, Ac. sg. Ptc. Pres. Par.*  
the days passing on, of the birds-the young ones having approached, to the hollow

मानीय प्रत्यहं खादति । येषामपत्यानि खादितानि

*ni with ā, Ger. Atyag. khād, 3 sg. Pres. Par. yad, G. pl. m. -ya, N. pl. khād, N. pl. m. past Ptc. Pass.*  
having brought, daily he eats. Of whom the young ones eaten,

तैः शोकार्तेर्विलपद्भिरितस्ततो जिज्ञासा समारब्धा ।

*tad, I. pl. m. Tip. -ta, I. pl. m. lap with vi, I. pl. m. Ind. Ind. -ad, N. sg. rahh with sam-ā N. Ptc. Pres. Par. ag. f. past Ptc. Pass.*  
by those, sorrow-pained, wailing, here (and) there enquiry begun.

तत्परिज्ञाय मार्जारः कोटरान्निःसृत्य वधिः

*tad, Ac. sg. n. jñā, with pari, Ger. -ra, N. sg. -ra, Ab. sg. spi with nis, Ger. Ind.*  
That having perceived, the cat from the hollow having slipped out

पलायितः । पश्चात्पक्षिभिरितस्ततो निरूपयद्भिस्तत्र

*ag with palā, N. sg. m. Ind. -kshin, I. pl. Ind. Ind. rūp with ni, I. pl. m. Ind. Ptc. Pres. Par. away-gone. Afterwards by the birds here (and) there searching, there*

तरुकोटरे शावकास्त्रीणि प्राप्तानि । अन्तरं त ऊचुः ।

*Tip. -ra, I. sg. Tip. -thi, N. pl. ap with pra, N. pl. n. Ind. tad, N. pl. m. vach, 3 pl. Ptc. Pres. Par. in the tree-hollow of the young ones-the bones discovered. Thereupon they said :*

अनेनैव जरद्भवेनास्माकं शावकाः खादिता इति सर्वैः

*idam, I. sg. m. Ind. -va, I. sg. asmad, G. pl. -ka, N. pl. m. khād, N. pl. m. Ind. -ra, I. pl. m. Par. Pres. Pass.*  
'By this very Jaradgava of us the young ones eaten.' Thus by all



ऽब्रवीत् । किमनेनोत्तरोत्तरेण । सर्वैरेकत्र विग्रंभासायैः

brū, 3 sg. Impf. Par. kim, N. sg. m. kham, I. sg. m. -ra, I. sg. -ra, I. pl. m. Ind. Tip. -ṣa, I. pl. said: What with this discussion? by all in one place, with confidence-talks,

मुखिभिः स्त्रीयतां ।

-khin, I. pl. m. sthā, 3 sg. Imp. Pass. happy let be remained.

यतः । न कश्चित्कस्यचिन्मित्रं न कश्चित्कस्यचिद्रिपुः ।

Ind. Ind. kim-chit, N. sg. m. G. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. Ind. kim-chit, N. G. sg. m. -pu, N. sg. For, Not any body of any body the friend, not any body of any body the enemy,

व्यवहारेण मित्राणि जायन्ते रिपवस्तथा ॥ ७० ॥

-ra, I. sg. -ra, N. pl. jan, 3 pl. Pres. Att. -pu, N. pl. Ind. through intercourse friends are made, enemies likewise. (70)

काकेनोक्तं । एवमस्तु । अथ प्रातः सर्वे यथाभिमतदेशं गताः ।

-ka, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. Ind. as, 3 sg. Ind. Ind. -va, N. Karma. -ā, Ac. sg. gam, N. pl. m. By the crow said: Thus it be. Now in the morning all to ad libitum-gone. place

एकदा निश्चतं शृगालो ब्रूते । सखे ऽस्मिन्नैकदेशे शस्यपूर्णचेचम-

Ind. -ta, Ac. sg. n. -ta, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. -khi, F. sg. idam, I. sg. m. Tip. -ā, I. sg. Karma. -ra, One day secretly the jackal says: Friend, in this of the wood- a corn-filled- one part field

स्ति । तद्दहं त्वां नीत्वा दर्शयामि । तथा कृते

as, 3 sg. tad, Ac. asmād, yushmad, nt, Ger. dris, 1 sg. Ind. kpi, I. sg. n. post Pte. Par. is, that I, thee having conducted, show. Thus done

सति मृगः प्रत्यहं तत्र गत्वा शस्यं खादति । अथ चेचपतिना

as, I. sg. n. -ga, N. sg. Anyog. Ind. gam, Ger. -ya, Ac. sg. khid, 3 sg. Ind. Tip. -ā, I. sg. Pte. Par. being, the deer daily there having gone the corn eats. Now by the field-owner

तद्गृह्णा पाशो योजितः । अनन्तरं पुनरागतो

tad, Ac. sg. n. dris, Ger. -ā, N. sg. yuj, N. sg. m. post Pte. Par. Ind. Ind. gam with ā, N. sg. m. post Pte. Par. that having perceived a snare fixed. Thereupon again approached

मृगः पार्श्वेर्बद्धो ऽचिंतयत् । को मामितः कालपाश-

-ga, N. sg. -ā, I. pl. bandh, N. sg. m. chint, 3 sg. kim, N. asmād, Ind. Tip. -ā, Ac. sg. the deer by the snares caught thought: Who me from here from the death-snare,

दि॒व व्याधपा॒शात्ता॒तुं मि॒त्राद॒न्यः सम॒र्थः । तत्रां-

*Ind.* *Tip.* -*ka*, *Ab. sg.* *tra*, *Inf.* *-ra*, *Ab. sg.* *-ya*, *N. sg. m.* *-tha*, *N. sg. m.* *Ind.*  
as it were, from the hunter's- to save, from the friend different, able? There  
snare

तरे॒ ज॒वुक॒स्तु॒चाग॒त्योप॒स्थितो ऽचि॑न्तयत् ।

*-ra*, *L. sg. n. Adv.* *-ka*, *N. sg. m.* *Ind.* *gam* with *ā*, *Ger.* *sthā* with *upa*, *N. sg. m.* *chint*, *3 sg. Impf. Par.*  
meantime the jackal there having gone, near-stepped thought:

फ॒लिता ताव॒दस्मा॒कं क॒पट॒प्रब॑न्धेन॒ मनो॑रथसिद्धिः । एत॒स्यो-

*-ta*, *N. sg. f.* *Ind.* *asmad*, *G. pl.* *Tip.* *-dha*, *I. sg.* *Tip.* *-dhi*, *N. sg.* *etad*, *G. sg. m.*  
Fruit-bearing then of us through the deceit-plot the wish-accomplishment; of him,

त्कृ॒त्यमा॒नस्य॒ मांसा॒सृग्भि॒न्नान्य॒स्थीनि॒ मया॑व॒शं प्रा॒प्तव्या॒नि ।

*kṛit* with *ud*, *G. sg. m.* *Tip.* *-ka*, *N. pl. n.* *-thi*, *N. pl.* *asmad*, *I. sg.* *Ind.* *ap* with *yam*, *N. pl.*  
*Ptc. Pres. Pass.* being cut up, the flesh-blood-smear'd bones by me surely to be got.

तानि॒ बा॒हु॒ल्येन॒ भो॒जना॒नि भ॒विष्य॑न्ति । मृ॒ग॒स्तं दृ॒ष्टो-

*tad*, *N. pl. n.* *-ya*, *I. sg.* *-na*, *N. pl.* *bhū*, *3 pl. Fut. II. Par.* *-na*, *N. sg.* *tad*, *Ac. sg. m.* *dṛi*, *Ger.*  
They in abundance food will be. The deer him having seen

ह्ला॒सितो॒ ब्रू॒ते । स॒खे हि॒न्धि ताव॑न्मम॒ बन्ध॑नं । स॒त्वरं॒ वा॒यस्य॑

*las* with *ud*, *N. sg. m.* *brū*, *3 sg.* *-khi*, *V. sg.* *chhid*, *3 sg.* *Ind.* *asmad*, *G. sg.* *-na*, *Ac. sg.* *deyam* *tra*, *3 sg.*  
*past Ptc. Pres. Caus.* *Pres. Act.* *Imp. Par.* delighted says: Friend, cut now of me the fetter; quickly deliver

मां । यतः ।

*asmad*, *Ac. sg.* *Ind.*  
me. For,

आ॒प॒त्सु मि॒त्रं जा॒नीया॒द्युद्धे॒ शू॒र॒मृ॒षे शू॒चिं ।

*-d*, *L. pl.* *-ra*, *Ac. sg.* *jā*, *3 sg. Fut. Par.* *-dha*, *L. sg.* *-ra*, *Ac. sg.* *-na*, *L. sg.* *-chi*, *Ac. sg. m.*  
In misfortunes a friend one may know, in battle a hero, in debt an honest man,

भा॒र्या क्षी॒णेषु॒ वि॒त्तेषु॒ व्य॒सनेषु॒ च बा॑न्धवान् ॥ ७१ ॥

*-ya*, *Ac. sg.* *kshī*, *L. pl. n.* *past Ptc. Pass.* *-ta*, *L. pl.* *-na*, *L. pl.* *Ind.* *-na*, *Ac. pl.*  
a wife in lost riches, in troubles and relations. (71)

अ॒प॒रं च । उ॒त्स॒वे व्य॒सने॒ चैव॒ दु॒र्भिक्षे॒ रा॒ष्ट्रवि॒प्ल॒वे ।

*-ra*, *N. sg. n.* *Ind.* *-va*, *L. sg.* *-ra*, *L. sg.* *Ind.* *Ind.* *-dha*, *L. sg.* *Tip.* *-ra*, *L. sg.*  
Another and, At a festival, in affliction and even, in dearth, in reign-revolution,

रा॒ज॒द्वारे॒ श॒श॒ने च॒ यस्ति॑ष्ठति॒ स बा॑न्धवः ॥ ७२ ॥

*Tip.* *-ra*, *L. sg.* *-na*, *L. sg.* *Ind.* *yat*, *N.* *sthā*, *3 sg.* *tat*, *N.* *-va*, *N. sg.*  
at the king's door, on the cemetery and who stands, he a friend. (72)

जंबुको मुञ्जर्मुञ्जः पाशं विलोकाचिंतयत् । दृढस्तावदयं

-ka, N. sg. Ind. Ind. -ia, Ac. sg. lok with vi, chint, 3 sg. -dha, N. sg. m. Ind. idam, N. sg. m.  
The jackal again-again the snare having eyed thought: Strong so far this

बंधः । ब्रूते च । सखे स्नायुनिर्मिता एते

-dha, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. Att. Ind. -khi, V. sg. Tip. -ia, N. p'. m. etad, N. pl. m.  
fetter; says and: Friend, of sinews-made these

पाशास्तद्वच्च भट्टारकवारे कथमेतान्दतैः स्पृशामि ।

-ia, N. pl. Ind. Ind. -ra, L. sg. Ind. etad, Ac. pl. m. -ia, I. pl. spris, 1 sg.  
snare, therefore to-day on a Sun-day how these with the teeth I touch?

मित्र यदि चित्ते नान्यथा मन्यसे तदा प्रभाते

-ra, V. sg. Ind. -ia, L. sg. Ind. Ind. man, 2 sg. Pres. Att. Ind. -ia, L. sg.  
Friend, if in thy mind not otherwise thou thinkest, then in the morning

यत्त्वया वक्तव्यं तत्कर्तव्यं ।

yad, N. sg. n. yushmad, I. sg. m. vach, N. sg. n. Ptc. Pat. Pass. tad, N. sg. n. kpi, N. sg. n. Ptc. Pat. Pass.  
what by thee to be said, that to be done.

इत्युक्त्वा तत्समीप आत्मनमाच्छाद्य स्थितः

Ind. vach, Ger. Tip. -ya, L. sg. -man, Ac. sg. chhad with ā, Ger. sthā, N. sg. m.  
Thus having said, of him-in the neigh- himself having concealed stood  
bourhood

सः । अनंतरं स काकः प्रदोषकाले मृगमनागतम्-

tad, N. sg. m. Ind. tad, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. Tip. -ia, L. sg. -ga, Ac. sg. Karma. -ia, Ac. sg. m.  
he. Thereupon that crow at evening-time the deer not-returned

वलोक्येतस्ततो ऽन्विष्य तथाविधं दृढो-

lok with ara, Ger. Ind. Ind. ish with ana, Ger. -dha, Ac. sg. m. dṛṣ, Ger.  
having seen, here (and) there having searched, the so-conditioned having seen,

वाच । सखे किमेतत् । मृगणोक्तं ।

vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par. -khi, V. sg. kim, N. sg. n. etad, N. sg. n. -ga, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.  
said: Friend, what this? By the deer said:

अवधोरितमुच्चदाक्यस्य फलमेतत् । तथा चोक्तं ।

Karm. -ya, G. sg. -ia, N. sg. etad, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n. past  
Of the slighted-friend's-word the fruit this. Thus and said:

सुहृदां हितकामानां यः शृणोति न भाषितं ।

-d, G. pl. *Bahuc.*-na, G. pl. m. yad, N. sg. m. hrū, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. -sa, Ac. sg.  
Of friends well-wishing who hears not the word,

विपत्कनिहिता तस्य स नरः शत्रुनन्दनः ॥ ७३ ॥

-yad, N. sg. dhā with sam-ni, N. sg. f. tad, G. sg. m. N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. Tip. -na, N. sg. m.  
adversity past Ptc. Pass. near of him; that man an enemy-delighter. (73)

काको ब्रूते । स वंचकः कास्ते । मृगे-

-ka, N. sg. hrū, 3 sg. Pres. Ptc. Ind. tad, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. Ind. ka, 3 sg. Pres. Ptc. Ind. -ra, L. sg.  
The crow says: that rogue (jackal) where does he sit? By the deer

एतत् । मन्मांसार्थं तिष्ठत्येव । काको ब्रूते ।

vach, N. sg. m. Tip. -thin, N. sg. m. sthā, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind. -ka, N. sg. hrū, 3 sg.  
past Ptc. Pass. said: For my-flesh-longing he stands there just. The crow says:

उक्तमेव मया पूर्वं ।

vach, N. sg. m. Ind. asmad, L. sg. -va, Ac. sg. m. Adv.  
past Ptc. Pass. Said indeed by me before.

अपराधो न मे ऽस्तीति नैतद्विश्वासकारणं ।

-dha, N. sg. Ind. asmad, G. sg. sa, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind. cidā, N. sg. m. Tip. -va, N. sg.  
'An offence not of me is,' thus not this for confidence-a reason,

विद्यते हि नृशंभो भयं गुणवतामपि ॥ ७४ ॥

vid, 3 sg. Pres. Pass. Ind. -sa, Ab. pl. m. -ya, N. sg. -vat, G. pl. m. Ind.  
it is known for from the mischievous danger of the virtuous even. (74)

दीपनिर्वाणगंधं च सुहृदाक्यमरुंधती ।

Tip. -dha, Ac. sg. Ind. Tip. -ya, Ac. sg. . dh, Ac. sg.  
Of a lamp-extinction-the smell and, a friend's-word, the star Arundhati,

न जिघ्रन्ति न शृण्वन्ति न पश्यन्ति गतायुषः ॥ ७५ ॥

Ind. ghrā, 3 pl. Pres. Par. Ind. hrū, 3 pl. Ind. dṛiṣ, 3 pl. Bahuc. -ya, N. pl. m.  
not smell, not hear, not see those whose life-is gone. (75)

परोचे कार्यहन्तारं प्रत्यचे प्रियवादिनं ।

-sha, L. sg. m. Tip. -pi, Ac. sg. m. -sha, L. sg. m. Tip. -dha, Ac. sg. m.  
Away from-the eye design-destroying, before-the eye kind words-speaking,

वर्जयेत्तादृशं मित्रं विषकुम्भं पयोमुखं ॥ ७६ ॥

vrj, 3 sg. Pot. Par. -sa, Ac. sg. m. -va, Ac. sg. Tip. -dha, Ac. sg. Bahuc. -sha, Ac. sg. m.  
one should avoid such a friend, a poison-pot having a milk-surface. (76)

ततः काको दीर्घ निःश्वस्य । अरे वंचक किं

<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ka, N. sg.</i>	<i>-gha, Ac. sg. n. Adv.</i>	<i>sens with nis, Ger.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ka, V. sg.</i>	<i>kim, N. sg. n.</i>
Then	the crow	deeply	having sighed :	Alas,	rogue,	what

तथा पापकर्मणा कृतं । यतः ।

<i>yushman, I. sg.</i>	<i>Bakur. -man, I. sg. m.</i>	<i>kri, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
by thee	wicked-deeds performing	done ?	For,

संलापितानां मधुरैर्वचोभिर्मन्योपचारैश्च वशोक्तानां ।

<i>lap with sam, G. pl. m.</i>	<i>-ra, I. pl. n.</i>	<i>-chaa, I. pl.</i>	<i>Karm. -ra, I. pl.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>vait-kri, G. pl. m.</i>
<i>past Ptc. Pass. Caus.</i>					<i>past Ptc. Pass.</i>
Of those addressed	with sweet words,		with pretended-services	and	enchanted,

आश्रयतां श्रद्धतां च लोके किमर्थिनां वंचयितव्यमस्ति ॥ ७७ ॥

<i>-vat, G. pl. m.</i>	<i>śradd-dhā, G. pl. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ka, L. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-thin, G. pl. m.</i>	<i>vanch, N. sg. n.</i>
	<i>Ptc. Pres. Par.</i>					<i>Ptc. Past. Pass. Caus.</i>
of the hopeful,	of the confiding	and	in the	why	of supplicants	cheating to be
			world,			done is ? (77)

उपकारिणि विप्रश्ने शृङ्गमतौ यः समाचरति पापं ।

<i>-rin, L.</i>	<i>śrañish with vi, L.</i>	<i>Bakur. -ti,</i>	<i>yat, N.</i>	<i>char with sam-ā,</i>	<i>-pa, Ac. sg. n.</i>
<i>sg. m.</i>	<i>sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.</i>	<i>L. sg. m.</i>	<i>sg. m.</i>	<i>3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>	
Upon the	the confident,	the pure-	who	practices	wickedness,
beneficent,		minded,			

तं जनमसत्यसंधं भगवति वसुधे कथं वहसि ॥ ७८ ॥

<i>tad, Ac.</i>	<i>-na, Ac.</i>	<i>Bakur. -dha,</i>	<i>-vat, V. sg. f.</i>	<i>Tip. -dhā,</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>vah, 2 sg. Pres. Par.</i>
<i>sg. m.</i>	<i>sg.</i>	<i>Ac. sg. m.</i>		<i>V. sg.</i>		
that	man	treacherous,	O venerable	earth,	how	dost thou bear ? (78)

दुर्जनेन समं सख्यं प्रीतिं चापि न कारयेत् ।

<i>Karm. -na, I. sg.</i>	<i>-na, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>-ya, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>-ā, Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>kri, 3 sg. Inf. Par.</i>
	<i>n. Adv.</i>						<i>Caus.</i>
The wicked man	with	friendship,	affection	and	also	not	one should make,

उष्णो दहति चांगारः शीतः कृष्णायते करं ॥ ७९ ॥

<i>-ṣa, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>dah, 3 sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ra, N. sg.</i>	<i>-ā, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>kṛishṇāya, 3 sg.</i>	<i>-ra, Ac. sg.</i>
	<i>Pres. Par.</i>				<i>Pres. Att.</i>	
hot	burns	and	the coal,	cold	it blackens	the hand. (79)

अथवा स्थितिरियं दुर्जनानां ।

<i>Ind.</i>	<i>-ā, N. sg.</i>	<i>ādam, N. sg. f.</i>	<i>Karm. -na, G. pl.</i>
Or else	the maxim	this	of the wicked :

प्राक्पादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसं

<i>prāch, Ac. sg. n. Adv.</i>	<i>-ā, L. du.</i>	<i>pat, 3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>	<i>khād, 3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>	<i>Tip. -sa, Ac. sg.</i>
In front	at the feet	he falls,	he eats	of the back-the flesh ;

कर्णे कलं किमपि रौति शनैर्विचिचं ।

-ṛa, L. sg.      -la, Ac. sg. m.      kim, Ac. sg. m. Ind.      ru, 3 sg. Pres. Par.      Ind.      -ra, Ac. sg. m.  
in the ear      tune      some      he hums      softly      a wondrous one ;

किङ्गं निरूप्य सहसा प्रविशत्यङ्कः ।

-ra Ac. sg.      rūp with ni, Ger.      -han, I. sg.      viś, with pra, 3 sg. Pres. Par.      Bahuv. -ka, N. sg. m.  
a hole      having espied      with haste      he enters      fearless ;

सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकः करोति ॥ ८० ॥

-ra, Ac. sg. m.      -la, G. sg. m.      -ta, Ac. sg. n.      -ka, N. sg.      kṛi, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
the whole      of the wicked      conduct      the gnat      practises. (80)

दुर्जनः प्रियवादी च नैतद्विश्वासकारणं ।

Karm. -na, N. sg.      Ttp. -dim, N. sg. m.      Ind.      Ind.      etad, N. sg. n.      Ttp. -ṛa, N. sg.  
A wicked      a kind words-speaking and,      not      this      a confidence-reason,

मधु तिष्ठति जिह्वाये हृदि हालाहलं विषं ॥ ८१ ॥

-dhu, N. sg. m.      sthā, 3 sg. Pres. Par.      Ttp. -ra, I. sg.      -d, I. sg.      -la, N. sg. n.      -sha, N. sg.  
honey      stands      on the tongue-tip,      in the heart      Hālāhala      poison. (81)

अथ प्रभाते चेचपतिर्लङ्गुडहस्तस्तं प्रदेशमागच्छन्का-

Ind.      -ta, I. sg.      Ttp. -ti, N. sg.      Bahuv. -ta, N. sg. m.      tad, Ac. sg. m.      -ta, Ac. sg.      gam with ā, N. sg. m.  
Now      in the morning      the field-owner      staff-in hand      that      place      approaching

केनावलोकितः । तमालोक्य काकेनोक्तं । मखे

-ka, I. sg.      lok with ara, N. sg.      tad, Ac.      lok with ā, Ger.      -ka, I. sg.      vach, N. sg. m. past      -kha, F. sg.  
by the crow      espied.      Him      having seen      by the crow      said :      Friend

मृग तमात्मानं मृतवत्सदृशं वातेनोदरं पूरयित्वा

-ga, F. sg.      yushmad,      -man,      Ind.      dṛś with sam, Ger.      -ta, I. sg.      -ra, Ac. sg.      pṛi, Ger.  
deer,      thou      thyself      dead-like      having shown,      with wind      the stomach      having filled,

पादान्स्तब्धीकृत्य तिष्ठ । यदाहं शब्दं करोमि तदा तमु-

-da, Ac. pl.      stabdhī-kṛi, Ger.      sthā, 2 sg.      Ind.      aśmad,      -da, Ac. sg.      kṛi, 1 sg. Pres. Par.      Ind.      yushmad,      N. sg.  
the feet      having stiffened,      remain.      When      I      a noise      make,      then      thou

त्याय सत्वरं पलायिष्यसि । मृगस्तथैव काकवचनेन

sthā with ud, Ger.      Arany.      sy with pālā, 2 sg.      -ga, N. sg.      Ind.      Ind.      Ttp. -na, I. sg.  
having got up      with-haste      wilt run away.      The deer      thus      just      by the crow's-word

स्थितः । ततः चेचपतिना हर्षोन्मुक्तलोचनेन तयाविधो

sthā, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.      Ind.      Ttp. -ti, I. sg.      Bahuv. -na, I. sg. m.      -dha, N. sg. m.  
remained.      Then      by the field-owner,      whose eyes-(were) expanded-with joy,      the so-conditioned

मृग आलोकितः । आः स्वयं मृतो ऽसि । इत्युक्त्वा मृगं

*-na, N. lok with ā, N. sg. Ind. Ind. mṛi, N. sg. m. na, 2 sg. Pres. Ind. vach, Ger. -na, Ac. sg.*  
*sp. m. past Ptc. Pass. past Ptc. Pass. Par.*  
 deer perceived. 'Ha! of thyself dead thou art.' Thus having said the deer

बन्धनामोचयित्वा पाशान्पद्हीतुं वयलो बभूव । ततः

*-na, Ab. sg. much, Ger. -in, Ac. pl. grah, Inf. Bahuv. -na, N. bhū, 3 sg. Ind.*  
*sp. m. busy Perf. Par. he was. Then*  
 from the fetter having delivered, the snare to take up busy he was. Then

काकशब्दं श्रुत्वा मृगः सत्वरमुत्थाय पलायितः ।

*Tip. -la, Ac. sg. śra, Ger. -na, N. sg. Arpay. athā with ud, Ger. ay with palā, N. sg.*  
*sp. m. past Ptc. Pass. m. past Ptc. Pass. escaped.*  
 the crow's-voice having heard, the deer with-haste having risen,

तमुद्दिश्य तेन चेचपतिना चित्रेण सगुडेन शृगालो हतः ।

*tad, Ac. diś with ud, tad, I. sg. Tip. -ti, I. sg. kshīp, I. sg. m. past -ja, I. sg. -la, N. sg. han, N. sg. m.*  
*sp. m. Ger. m. Ptc. Pass. Ptc. Pass. stick the jackal past Ptc. Pass.*  
 Him aiming-at by that field-owner with a thrown stick the jackal killed.

तथा चोक्तं । त्रिभिर्वर्षेस्त्रिभिर्मासैस्त्रिभिः पचैस्त्रिभिर्दिभिः ।

*Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. m. tri, I. pl. -sha, I. pl. tri, I. pl. -na, I. pl. tri, I. pl. -sha, I. pl. tri, I. pl. -na, I.*  
*past Ptc. Pass. pl.*  
 Thus and said: In three years, in three months, in three fortnights, in three days,

अत्युत्कटेः पापपुण्डेरिहैव फलमश्नुते ॥ ८२ ॥

*Karm. -ja, I. pl. u. Drandea. -ya, I. pl. u. Ind. Ind. -la, Ac. sg. nā, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm.*  
 through extraordinary good (and)-bad (actions) here even the fruit one reaps. (82)

अतो ऽहं ब्रवीमि भक्ष्यभचकयोः प्रीतिरित्यादि । काकः पुनराह ।

*Ind. amad, hrū, 1 sg. Drandea. -ka, G. du. -ti, N. sg. Bahuv. -ti, -ka, N. sg. Ind. ah, 3 sg.*  
*N. sg. Pres. Par. Ac. sg. n. Ac. sg. n. Perf. Par.*  
 Therefore I say: Of the food-(and) the etc. The crow again says:  
 the eater affliction,

भक्षितेनापि भवता नाहारो मम पुष्कलः ।

*bhakṣ, I. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Ind. -vat, I. sg. m. Ind. -ra, N. sg. amad, G. sg. m. -la, N. sg. m.*  
 Eaten even by you not the food of me plenteous,

तद्यि जीवति जीवामि चित्रयोव इवानघ ॥ ८३ ॥

*yushmad, I. sg. jiv, I. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Par. 1 sg. Pres. Par. Bahuv. -ra, N. sg. Ind. Bahuv. -gha, V. sg.*  
 in thee living I live, Chitragriva like, oh harmless! (83)

अन्वञ्च । तिरश्चामपि विश्वासो दृष्टः पुण्यैककर्मणां ।

*-ya, N. sg. u. Ind. tirach, G. Ind. -na, N. sg. dṛiś, N. sg. m. Bahuv. -man, G. pl. m.*  
*pl. m. past Ptc. Pass.*  
 Again and, Of brutes even confidence is seen (performing) pure-only-actions,

सतां हि साधुशीलत्वात्स्वभावो न निवर्तते ॥ ८४ ॥

-t, *G. pl. m.* *Ind.* -tva, *Ab. sg.* *Karm.* -va, *N. sg.* *Ind.* vṛt with *ni, 3 sg. Pres. Act.*  
of the good for from good-character the natural-disposition not turns away. (84)

किंच । साधोः प्रकोपितस्यापि मनो नायाति विक्रियां ।

*Ind.* -dha, *G. sg. m.* *kup with pra. G. sg. m.* *Ind.* -naa, *N. sg.* *Ind.* yā with *ā, 3 sg. Pres. Par.* -yā, *Ac. sg.*  
Moreover, of the good irritated even the mind not goes-to change,

न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागरांभक्षुषोत्कया ॥ ८५ ॥

*Ind.* *Ind.* tap, *Inf. Cause.* -ya, *N. sg. n.* *Tip.* -bhaa, *N. sg.* *Tip.* -ka, *I. sg.*  
Not for to heat possible the ocean-water with a straw-fire. (85)

हिरण्यको ब्रूते । चपलस्त्वं चपलेन सह खेहः सर्वथा

-ka, *N. sg.* brū, *3 sg. Pres. Act.* -la, *N. sg. m.* yushmad, -la, *I. sg.* *Ind.* -ha, *N. sg.* *Ind.*  
Hiranyaka says: Unsteady thou, an unsteady one with friendship by any means

न कर्तव्यः ।

*Ind.* kṛ, *N. sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass.*  
not to be made.

तथा चोक्तं । मार्जारो महिषो मेघः काकः कापुरुषस्तथा ।

*Ind.* *Ind.* vach, *N. sg. n.* -ra, *N. sg.* -sha, *N. sg.* -sha, *N. sg.* -ka, *N. sg.* *Karm.* -sha, *N. sg.* *Ind.*  
Thus and said: A cat, a buffalo, a ram, a crow, a bad man likewise,

विश्वासात्प्रभवत्येते विश्वासस्तत्र नोचितः ॥ ८६ ॥

-sa, *Ab. sg.* bhū with *pra, 3 pl. Pres. Par.* etad, *N. pl. m.* -sa, *N. sg.* *Ind.* *Ind.* -ta, *N. sg. m.*  
from confidence become strong these; confidence there not proper. (86)

किंचान्यत् । शत्रुपक्षो भवानस्माकं । उक्तं चैतत् ।

*Ind.* -ya, *N. sg. m.* *Bahuv.* -sha, *N. sg. m.* -vat, *N. sg. m.* *asmad.* vach, *N. sg. m. post Ptc. Pass.* *Ind.* etad, *N. sg. m.*  
Besides another; with the enemies-siding you of us; said and this:

शत्रुणा न हि संदध्यात्सुस्त्रिष्टेनापि संधिना ।

-ra, *I. sg.* *Ind.* *Ind.* dhā with *sam, 3 sg. Pot. Par.* *Karm.* -ta, *I. sg. m.* *Ind.* -dhi, *I. sg.*  
With an enemy not surely one should unite through a well-fastened even union, oneself

सुतप्तमपि पानीयं शमयत्येव पावकं ॥ ८७ ॥

*Karm.* -ta, *N. sg. n.* *Ind.* -ya, *N. sg.* *śam, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Cause.* *Ind.* -ka, *Ac. sg.*  
well-heated also water quenches yet the fire. (87)

दुर्जनः परिहर्तव्यो विद्ययालङ्कृतो ऽपि सन् ।

*Karm. -ra, N. sg. hri with pari, N. sg. m. -ya, I. sg. kpi with alam, N. sg. m. Ind. as, N. sg. m. Pte. Par. Pass. A wicked man to be avoided with knowledge decorated even being,*

मणिना भूषितः सर्पः किमसौ न भयंकरः ॥ ८८ ॥

*-pi, I. sg. bhūsh, N. sg. m. -ya, N. sg. Ind. adas, N. sg. m. Ind. Tip. -ra, N. sg. m. with the jewel decorated the serpent, (is) he not terrific? (88)*

यदशक्यं न तच्छक्यं यच्छक्यं शक्यमेव तत् ।

*yad, N. Karm. -ya, N. Ind. tad, N. -ya, N. sg. n. yad, N. -ya, N. sg. n. 4d. Ind. tad, N. sg. n. sp. n. sp. n. sp. n. What impossible, not that possible; what possible, possible certainly that;*

नोदके शकटं याति न च नौर्गच्छति स्थले ॥ ८९ ॥

*Ind. -ka, L. sg. -ta, N. sg. ya, 3 sg. Pres. Ind. Ind. mau, N. sg. gam, 3 sg. Pres. -ta, L. sg. Par. not in water a cart goes, not and a ship goes on dry land. (89)*

अपरं च । महताप्यर्थसारेण यो विश्वसिति शत्रुषु ।

*-ra, N. sg. m. Ind. -hat, I. sg. m. Ind. Tip. -ra, I. sg. yad, N. sg. m. śraś with vi, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ra, L. pl. Another and, With great even wealth-affluence who confides in enemies,*

भार्यासु च विरक्तासु तदंतं तस्य जीवनं ॥ ९० ॥

*-ya, L. pl. Ind. rahj with vi, L. pl. f. Bahur. -ta, N. sg. n. tad, G. sg. m. -na, N. sg. in wives and disaffectionate, there-ending of him the sustenance. (90)*

लघुपतनको ब्रूते । श्रुतं मया सर्वं । तथापि मम

*-ka, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. śru, N. sg. n. past namad, I. sg. -ra, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. namad, G. sg. Alim. Pte. Pass. Laghupatanaska says: Heard by me all. Thus even of me*

चेतावान्शंकत्पस्त्रया सह सौहृद्यमवश्यं करणीयमिति ।

*Ind. -vat, N. sg. m. -ya, N. sg. yashmad, Ind. -ya, N. sg. -ya, Ac. sg. n. kpi, N. sg. n. Pte. Ind. and such the resolution: 'Thee with friendship necessarily to be made,' thus;*

नो चेद्नाहारेणात्मानं व्यापादयिष्यामि । तथा हि ।

*Ind. Ind. Karm. -ra, I. sg. -man, Ac. sg. pad with vi-4, 1 sg. Pte. II. Par. Cuz. Ind. Ind. not if, through want of food myself I shall kill. Thus for:*

मृद्वटवत्सुखभेद्यो दुःसंधानस्य दुर्जनो भवति ।

*Ind. -ya, N. sg. m. (pt. bhāḍ) -na, N. sg. m. Ind. Karm. -na, N. sg. bhāḍ, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Earthen-pot-like easy-to be broken, difficult-to be and, the wicked man is;*

सुजनस्तु कनकघटवहुर्भेद्यस्याशुसंघेयः ॥ ८१ ॥

*Karm. -na, N. sg.*     *Ind.*     *Ind.*     *-ya, N. sg. m.*     *Ind.*     *-ya, N. sg. m. (cf. dhā with am) Ptc. Pres. Pass.*  
the good     on the     golden-pot-like     difficult-to     and     easily to be united. (91)  
man,     contrary     be broken

किंच । द्रवत्वात्सर्वलोहानां निमित्तान्मृगपक्षिणां ।

*Ind.*     *-tva, Ab. sg.*     *Karm. -ha, G. pl.*     *-ta, Ab. sg.*     *Dvandva. -kshin, G. pl.*  
Moreover,     From fluxibility     of all-metals,     from a motive     of beasts-(and) birds,

भयाज्जोभाच्च मूर्खाणां संगतं दर्शनात्सतां ॥ ८२ ॥

*-ya, Ab. sg.*     *-bha, Ab. sg.*     *Ind.*     *-kha, G. pl.*     *-ta, N. sg. n.*     *-na, Ab. sg.*     *-t, G. pl. m.*  
from fear,     cupidity     and,     of the fools     the union,     from sight     of the good. (92)

किंच । नारिकेलसमाकारा वृक्षेतेऽपि हि सज्जनाः ।

*Ind.*     *Bahuv. -ra, N. pl. m.*     *dr̥k, 3 pl. Pres. Pass.*     *Ind.*     *Ind.*     *Karm. -na, N. pl.*  
Moreover,     Coconut-like-formed     are seen     also     indeed     the good-men,

अन्ये बदरिकाकारा वहिरेव मनोहराः ॥ ८३ ॥

*-ya, N. pl. m.*     *Bahuv. -ra, N. pl. m.*     *Ind.*     *Ind.*     *Tip. -ra, N. pl. m.*  
others     jujube-shaped     externally     merely     charming. (93)

स्नेहच्छेदेऽपि साधूनां गुणा नायाति विक्रियां ।

*Tip. -da, L. sg.*     *Ind.*     *-dhu, G. pl. m.*     *-ga, N. pl.*     *Ind.*     *ya with ā, 3 pl. Pres. Par.*     *-yā, Ac. sg.*  
In love-interruption     even     of the good     the virtues     not     go-to     change,

भगेऽपि हि मृणालानामनुवर्धन्ति तन्तवः ॥ ८४ ॥

*-ra, L. sg.*     *Ind.*     *Ind.*     *-ta, G. pl.*     *bandh with am, 3 pl. Pres. Par.*     *-tu, N. pl.*  
in the fracture     even     for     of lotus stalks     remain connected     the fibres. (94)

अन्यच्च । शूचितं त्यागिता शौर्यं सामान्यं सुखदुःखयोः ।

*-ya, N. sg. n.*     *Ind.*     *-tva, N. sg. n.*     *-tā, N. sg.*     *-ya, N. sg.*     *-ya, N. sg.*     *Dvandva. -kha, L. da.*  
Again and,     Purity, generosity, bravery,     constancy in happiness (and)-misfortune,

दाक्षिण्यं चानुरक्तिश्च सत्यता च सुहृणाः ॥ ८५ ॥

*-ya, N. sg.*     *Ind.*     *-ti, N. sg.*     *Ind.*     *-tā, N. sg.*     *Ind.*     *Tip. -ga, N. pl.*  
rectitude     and,     attachment     and,     veracity     and,     a friend's-qualities. (95)

एते गुणैरूपेते भवदन्यो मया कः सुहृत्पा-

*clad, L. pl. m.*     *-ga, L. pl.*     *1 with upa, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.*     *Tip. -ya, N. sg. m.*     *samad, L. sg.*     *kim, N. sg. m.*     *-d, N. sg.*  
With these     qualities     endowed     but you-another     by me     who     as a friend

प्रत्यः । इत्यादि तदचनमाकर्ण्य चिरष्यको

*Ap with pra, N. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Pass.*     *Bahuv. -di, Ac. sg. n.*     *Tip. -na, Ac. sg.*     *karp with ā, Ger.*     *-ka, N. sg.*  
to be found?     Thus-beginning     of him-the speech     having heard,     Hiranyaka

वह्निर्निःसृत्याह । आप्यायितो ऽहं भवतामनेन

*Ind. ari with nis, Ger. sh, 3 sg. pyat with ā, N. sg. m. namad, N. sg. -vat, G. idam, I.*  
 forth out-slipping *Perf. Par. past Ptc. Pass. Caus. Regaled I pl. m. of you by this*

वचनामृतेन । तथा चोक्तं ।

*Tip. -ta, I. sg. Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.*  
 word-nectar. Thus and said :

धर्मात् न तथा सुशीतलज्जलैः स्नानं न मुक्तावली

*Tip. -ta, Ac. sg. m. Ind. Ind. Karm. -ta, I. pl. -na, N. sg. Ind. Tip. -li, N. sg.*  
 The heat-oppressed not thus with cool-waters bathing, not a pearl-necklace,

न श्रीखंडविलेपनं सुखयति प्रत्यंगमर्षपितं ।

*Ind. Tip. -na, N. sg. sukhaya, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Arsay. Ind. pi, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Caus.*  
 not sandal-ointment comforts, limb by limb even applied,

मीत्यै सज्जनभाषितं प्रभवति प्रायो यथा चेतसः

*-ti, D. sg. Tip. -ta, N. sg. bhā with ya, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind. -tas, G. sg.*  
 to the gratification of good-men-the speech serves commonly as of the mind,

सयुक्त्वा च पुरस्कृतं सुकृतिनामाकृष्टिमंचोपमं ॥ ८६ ॥

*Karm. -ti, I. sg. Ind. kri with purna, N. sg. m. -tin, G. pl. m. Dukar. -na, N. sg. m.*  
 with good-argu- and put-forth of the good, attraction-charm- (96)  
 ment equal.

अन्यच्च । रहस्यभेदो याज्ज्ञा च नैष्टुर्यं चलचित्ता ।

*-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. Tip. -da, N. sg. -tā, N. sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. -ta, N. sg.*  
 Again and, Secret-betrayal, begging and, severity, fickle-mindedness,

क्रोधो निःसत्यता शूतमेतन्निचस्य दूषणं ॥ ८७ ॥

*-dha, N. sg. -ta, N. sg. -ta, N. sg. etad, N. sg. m. -ra, G. sg. -pa, N. sg.*  
 anger want-of truth, gambling,— this a friend's fault. (97)

अनेन वचनक्रमेण तदेकदूषणमपि लयि न लक्ष्यते ॥

*idam, I. sg. m. Tip. -na, I. sg. Tip. -pa, N. sg. Ind. yushmad, I. sg. Ind. laksh, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.*  
 Through this speech-course of them-one- even in thee not is perceived :  
 fault

यतः । पटुलं सत्यवादिनं कथायोगेन बुध्यते ।

*Ind. -tra, N. sg. -tra, N. sg. Tip. -pa, I. sg. budh, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.*  
 For, Eloquence, veracity, through the speech-course is known,

अस्तब्धलमचापक्यं प्रत्यक्षेणावगम्यते ॥ ८८ ॥

*-tra, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. -ksha, I. sg. n. Adv. gam with ava, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.*  
 unsteadiness, fickleness, at sight is discovered. (98)

अपरं च । अन्यथैव हि सौहार्दं भवेत्सच्चांतरात्मनः ।

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. -da, N. sg. bhū, 3 sg. Pot. Par. Bahuv. -man, G. sg. m.  
Another and, Otherwise truly for the friendship will be of the pure-minded,

प्रवर्तते ऽन्यथा वाणी शब्दोपहतचेतसः ॥ ८८ ॥

vṛtt with pra, 3 sg. Pres. Att. Ind. -pl, N. sg. Bahuv. -tas, G. sg. m.  
proceeds otherwise the language of one whose heart-is affected- (88)  
by deceit.

मनस्यन्यदचस्यन्यत्कार्यमन्यदुरात्मनां ।

-naa, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. n. -chaa, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. n. -ya, N. sg. n. -ya, N. sg. n. Bahuv. -man, G. pl. m.  
In the mind another thing, in the speech another, the action another of the wicked,

मनस्येकं वचस्येकं कर्मस्येकं महात्मनां ॥ १०० ॥

-naa, L. sg. -ka, N. sg. n. -chaa, L. sg. -ka, N. -man, L. sg. -ka, N. Bahuv. -man, G. pl. m.  
In the mind one thing, in the speech one, in the action one of the noble-minded. (100)

तद्भवतु भवतो ऽभिमतमेव । इत्युक्त्वा हिरण्यको

Ind. bhū, 3 sg. -vat, G. sg. m. man with abhi, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. vach, Ger. -ka, N. sg.  
Imp. Par. post. Ptc. Pass. Therefore be of you the wished even. Thus having said Hiranyaka

मैत्र्यं विधाय भोजनविशेषैर्वीर्यसं संतोष्य विवरं

-ya, Ac. sg. dhā with vi, Ger. Tip. -sha, I. pl. -sa, Ac. sg. tash + sam, Ger. Caus. -ra, Ac. sg.  
friendship having made, with food-dainties the crow having regaled, the hole

प्रविष्टः । वायसो ऽपि स्वस्थानं गतः । ततः प्रभृति तयो-

vṛtt with pra, N. sg. m. -sa, N. sg. Ind. Karm. -na, Ac. sg. gam N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. ind, G. du. m.  
past. Ptc. Pass. entered. The crow also to his-place gone. Thence-forward of those two

रन्वन्याहारप्रदानेन कुशलप्रश्नैर्विश्रंभालापैश्च कालो ऽतिवर्तते ।

Tip. -na, L. sg. Tip. -na, I. pl. Tip. -pa, I. pl. Ind. -ka, N. sg. vṛtt with ati, 3 sg. Pres. Att.  
with mutual- with health- with confidential- and, the time passes by.  
food-presenting, enquiries, conversations

एकदा लघुपतनको हिरण्यकमाह । मखे कष्टतरलभ्याहार-

Ind. -ka, N. sg. -ka, Ac. sg. ah, 3 sg. Perf. Par. -khi, V. sg. Bahuv. -ra, Ac. sg. n.  
One day Laghupatanaka to Hiranyaka says: Friend, with very difficult-to  
be procured-food

मिदं स्थानं परित्यज्य स्थानांतरं गंतुमिच्छामि ।

blam, Ac. sg. n. -na, Ac. sg. tyaj with pari, Ger. Tip. -na, Ac. sg. gam, Inf. ish, 1 sg. Pres. Par.  
this place having left to another place to go I wish.

हिरण्यको ब्रूते । मित्रं क्व गंतव्यं । तथा चोक्तं ।

-ka, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. -ra, V. sg. Ind. gam, N. sg. n. Pte. Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n. post  
Pres. Attm. Fut. Pass. Pte. Pass.  
Hiranyaka says: Friend, where to be gone? Thus and said:

चक्षत्येकेन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान् ।

chal, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ka, I. sg. m. -da, I. sg. sthā, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ka, I. sg. m. -mat, N. sg. m.  
He goes with one foot, he stands with one, the wise man,

माशमीक्ष्य परं स्थानं पूर्वमायतनं त्यजेत् ॥ १०१ ॥

Ind. Iksh with sam, Ger. with a -ra, Ac. sg. n. -ra, Ac. sg. -ra, Ac. sg. n. -ra, Ac. sg. tya, 3 sg. Pot. Par.  
not, without-having seen another place, the former abode one should leave. (101)

वायसो ब्रूते । अस्ति सुनिरूपितस्थानं । हिरण्यको ऽवदत् ।

-sa, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. Attm. sa, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Karm. -ra, N. sg. -ka, N. sg. vad, 3 sg.  
The crow says: There is a well-investigated-place. Hiranyaka said: Impf. Par.

किं तत् । वायसो ब्रूते । अस्ति दण्डकाख्ये

kim, N. sg. tad, N. sg. n. -sa, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. Attm. sa, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Karm. -ya, I. sg.  
What that? The crow says: There is in the Daṇḍaka-wood

कर्पूरगौराभिधानं सरः । तच्च चिरकालोपार्जितः प्रियसुहृन्मे

Bakar. -sa, N. sg. n. -ra, N. sg. Ind. Tip. -ta, N. sg. m. Karm. -ti, N. sg. asmad, G. sg.  
Karpūragaura-named a lake; there since a long-time-acquired a dear-friend of me

मन्थराभिधानः कच्छपो धार्मिकः प्रतिवसति ।

Bakar. -sa, N. sg. m. -pa, N. sg. -ka, N. sg. m. vas with prati, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
Manthara-named a tortoise, virtuous, dwells.

यतः । परोपदेशे पांडित्यं सर्वेषां सुकरं नृणां ।

Ind. Tip. -sa, I. sg. -ya, N. sg. -ra, G. pl. m. -ra, N. sg. n. nri, G. pl.  
For, In to others-advice skill of all easy of men,

धर्मे स्वीयमनुष्ठानं कस्यचित्तु महात्मनः ॥ १०२ ॥

-ma, I. sg. -ya, N. sg. n. -sa, N. sg. kim-chid, G. sg. m. Ind. Bakar. -man, G. sg. m.  
in virtue one's own practice of some one, indeed, highminded. (102)

स च भोजनविशेषैर्मां संवर्धयिष्यति । हिरण्यको

tad, N. sg. m. Ind. Tip. -sha, I. pl. asmad, Ac. sg. vridh with sam, 3 sg. -ka, N. sg.  
He and with food-dainties me will treat. Hiranyaka  
Fut. II. Par. Cons.

ऽप्याह । तत्किमवावस्थाय मया कर्तव्यं ।

*Ind.* ah, 3 *sg. Perf.* *Ind.* kim, *N. sg. n.* *Ind.* sthā with *ava. Ger.* *asmad, I. sg.* kṛi, *N. sg. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass.*  
also says: Then, what, here staying, by me to be done?

यतः । यस्मिन्देशे न संमानो न वृत्तिर्न च बांधवः ।

*Ind.* yad, *L. sg. m.* -ta, *L. sg.* *Ind.* -ta, *N. sg.* *Ind.* -ti, *N. sg.* *Ind.* *Ind.* -va, *N. sg.*  
For, In which place not honour, not employment, not and a friend,

न च विद्यागमः कश्चित् देशं परिवर्जयेत् ॥ १०३ ॥

*Ind.* *Ind.* *Tip.* -ma, *N. sg.* kim-chid, *Ind.* *Ac. sg. m.* -ta, *Ac. sg.* *vṛj with pari, 3 sg.*  
not and knowledge- *N. sg. m.* that place one should abandon. *Pol. Par.* (103)  
advancement

अपरं च । लोकयाचामयं सज्जा दाक्षिण्यं त्यागशीलता ।

-va, *N. sg. n.* *Ind.* *Tip.* -va, *N. sg.* *Karm.* -va, *N. sg.* -ja, *N. sg.* -va, *N. sg.* -ti, *N. sg.*  
Another and, Traffic, safety, shame, rectitude, generosity,

पंच यत्र न विद्यन्ते न कुर्यान्तत्र संस्थितिं ॥ १०४ ॥

-chan, *N.* *Ind.* *Ind.* vid, 3 *pl. Pres. Pass.* *Ind.* kṛi, 3 *sg. Pol. Par.* *Ind.* -ti, *Ac. sg.*  
the five where not are found, not should one make there a residence. (104)

तत्र मित्रं न वस्तुयं यत्र नास्ति चतुष्टयं ।

*Ind.* -va, *V. sg.* *Ind.* vas, *Ptc. Fut. Pass.* *Ind.* *Ind.* va, 3 *sg.* -va, *N. sg.*  
There, O friend, not to be dwelt where not is a collection of the four,

च्छेदाता च वैद्यश्च औचियः सज्जला नदी ॥ १०५ ॥

*Tip.* -kṛi, *N. sg. m.* *Ind.* -va, *N. sg.* *Ind.* -va, *N. sg.* -la, *N. sg. f.* -ti, *N. sg.*  
a creditor and, a physician and, a Brahman learned full of water a river. (105)  
in the Vedas,

ततो मामपि तत्र नय । अथ वायसस्तत्र

*Ind.* *asmad, Ac. sg.* *Ind.* *Ind.* ni, 3 *sg. Imp. Par.* *Ind.* -ta, *N. sg.* *Ind.*  
Therefore me also there conduct. Then the crow there

तेन मित्रेण सह विचित्रालापैः सुखेन तस्य सरसः समीपं

*Ind.* *I. sg. n.* -va, *I. sg.* *Ind.* *Karm.* -va, *I. pl.* -kha, *I. sg. n.* *Ind.* *G. sg. n.* -ras, *G. sg.* -va, *Ac. sg. n.*  
that friend with, under various- pleasantly of that lake into the  
conversations proximity

ययौ । ततो मन्थरो दूरादवलोक्य लघुपतनकस्य ययोषित-

*ya, 3 sg.* *Ind.* -va, *N. sg.* -va, *Ab. sg. n.* *Ind.* *Ind.* -ka, *G. sg.* *Asp.*  
*Perf. Par.* went. Then Manthara from afar having seen, of Laghupatanaka as-proper

मातिथ्यं विधाय मूषिकस्यातिथिस्तकारं चकार ।

*-ya, Ac. sg.*    *dīdh, with vi, Ger.*    *-ka, G. sg.*    *Tip. -ra, Ac. sg.*    *kṛi, 3 sg. Perf. Par.*  
hospitality    having performed,    of the mouse    hospitable-reception    made.

यतः । बालो वा यदि वा दृढो युवा वा दृष्टमागतः ।

*Ind. -ka, N. sg.*    *Ind.*    *Ind. Ind.*    *-dīha, N. sg. m.*    *-van, N. Ind.*    *-ha, Ac. sg.*    *gam with k, N. sg. m.*  
For, A child either,    or    an old man,    a youth or    to the house    post *Ptc. Pass.*  
come,

तस्य पूजा विधातव्या सर्वत्राभ्यागतो गुरुः ॥ १०६ ॥

*tad, G.*    *-ja, N. sg.*    *dīdh with vi, N. sg. f.*    *Ind.*    *gam with abhi-k, N. sg.*    *-ru, N. sg. m.*  
*sp. m.*    *Ptc. Fut. Pass.*    *m. post Ptc. Pass.*  
of him    honour    to be made;    everywhere    the arrived (guest)    (is) an object    (106)  
of respect.

गुरुर्भिर्दिजातीनां वर्षानां ब्राह्मणो गुरुः ।

*-ru, N. sg. m.*    *-ni, N. sg.*    *Bahuv. -ti, G. pl.*    *-ya, G. pl.*    *-ya, N. sg.*    *-ru, N. sg. m.*  
An object of    (is) fire    for the twice-born,    for the castes    the Brāhman    an object of  
respect    respect;

पतिरेको गुरुः स्त्रीणां सर्वत्राभ्यागतो गुरुः ॥ १०७ ॥

*-ti, N. sg.*    *-ka, N.*    *-ru, N. sg. m.*    *-ti, G. pl.*    *Ind.*    *gam with abhi-k, N.*    *-ru, N.*  
*sp. m.*    *sp. m.*    *sp. m.*    *sp. m. post. Ptc. Pass.*    *sp. m.*  
the husband    alone    an object of for women;    every-    the arrived (guest)    (is) an    (107)  
respect    where    object of respect.

वायसोऽवदत् । सखे मन्थर सविशेषपूजामस्मै विधेहि

*-am, N. sg.*    *vad, 3 sg.*    *-khi, V. sg.*    *-ra, V. sg.*    *Karm. -ja, Ac. sg.*    *idam, D.*    *dīdh with vi, 2*  
*Impf. Par.*    *Impf. Par.*    *Impf. Par.*    *Impf. Par.*    *Impf. Par.*    *sp. m.*    *sp. Imp. Par.*  
The crow    said:    Friend    Manthara,    extraordinary-attention    to him    pay;

यतोऽयं पुण्यकर्मणां धुरीणः कारुण्यरत्नाकरो हिरण्यकनामा

*Ind.*    *idam, N. sg. m.*    *Bahuv. -man, G. pl. m.*    *-ya, N. sg. m.*    *Tip. -ra, N. sg.*    *Bahuv. -man, N. sg. m.*  
for    he    of the pure-actions    the leader,    of gentleness-    Hiranyaka-  
performing    performing    jewels-a mine,    named,

मूषिकराजः । एतस्य गुणवृत्तिं जिह्वासहस्रद्वयेनापि सर्पराजो न

*Tip. -ja, N. sg.*    *etad, G. sg. m.*    *Tip. -ti, Ac. sg.*    *Tip. -ya, I. sg.*    *Ind.*    *Tip. -ja, N. sg.*    *Ind.*  
the mouse-king.    Of him    the virtue-praise    with of tongues-    even    the serpent-    not  
two thousands    two thousands    king

कदाचित्कथयितुं समर्थः स्यात् । इत्युक्त्वा चित्रवीरोपाख्यानं

*Ind.*    *kath, Inf.*    *-tha, N. sg. m.*    *aa, 3 sg. Pot.*    *Ind.*    *vach, Ger.*    *Tip. -na, Ac. sg.*  
ever    to relate    able    would be.    Thus    having said,    of Chitrgriva-the tale

वर्णितवान् । मन्थरः सादरं हिरण्यकं संपूज्याह । भद्रा-

*vary, N. sg. m.*    *-ra, N. sg.*    *Asyap.*    *-ka, Ac. sg.*    *pūj with sam,*    *ah, 3 sg.*    *-ra, V. sg.*  
*Ptc. Perf. Par.*    *Ptc. Perf. Par.*    *Ptc. Perf. Par.*    *Ptc. Perf. Par.*    *Ptc. Perf. Par.*    *Ptc. Perf. Par.*  
(he) related.    Manthara    with-respect    Hiranyaka    having saluted    says:    My dear,

त्मनो निर्जनवनागमनकारणमाख्यातुमर्हसि । हिरण्यको ऽवदत् । कथयामि ।

-man, G. sg.      Tip. -pa, Ac. sg.      khyā with  
of yourself    the desert-wood-approaching-    to tell    deign.    Hiranyaka    said:    I tell;  
reason

श्रूयतां । अस्ति चंपकाभिधानायां नगर्यां परिव्राजकावसथः ।

śru, 3 sg. Imp. Pass.    as, 3 sg. Pres. Par.    Bahuv. -na, I. sg. f.    -ri, I. sg.    Tip. -tha, N. sg.  
it may be heard:    There is    in the Champaka-named    town    a mendicant-dwelling.

तत्र चूडाकर्णो नाम परिव्राट् प्रतिवसति । स च

Ind.    Bahuv. -pa, N. sg.    -man, Ac.    -vrāj, N. sg.    vas with prti, 3 sg.    tad, N. sg. m.    Ind.  
Therein    Chūdākārṇa    by name    a mendicant    dwells.    He    and

भोजनावशिष्टभिक्षान्नसहितं भिक्षापात्रं नागदंतके ऽवस्थाप्य

Tip. -ta, Ac. sg. n.    Tip. -ra, Ac. sg.    Tip. -ka, I. sg.    sthā with ava, Ger. Caus.  
with-the of the meals remaining-    the alms-dish    on a pin in the    having placed  
alms-food    wall

स्वपिति । अहं च तदन्नमुत्प्लुत्य प्रत्यहं भक्षयामि । अनंतरं

svap, 3 sg.    asmad.    Ind.    Tip. -na, Ac. sg.    plu with ut, Ger.    Arasy.    bhakṣh 1 sg.    Ind.  
Pres. Par.    N. sg.    I    and    his-food,    having leaped up,    daily    eat.    Thereupon  
sleeps.

तस्य प्रियसुहृदीणाकर्णो नाम परिव्राजकः समायातः ।

tad, G.    Karm. -d, N. sg.    Bahuv. -pa, N. sg.    -man, Ac. sg. Ac.    -ka, N. sg.    yā with sam-d, N. sg.  
of him    the dear-friend    Vipākārṇa    by name    a mendicant    came.  
ss. past Ptc. Pass.

तेन सह कथाप्रसंगावस्थितो मम चासार्थं जर्जरवंशखंडेन

tad, I. sg. m.    Ind.    Tip. -ta, N. sg. m. (rt. sthā).    asmad, G. sg.    Arasy.    Tip. -ka, I. sg.  
Him    with    in conversation-engaged    of me    for frighten-    with a split-bamboo-  
ing's sake    piece

चूडाकर्णो भूमिमताडयत् । वीणाकर्ण उवाच । सखे किमिति मम

Bahuv. -pa,    -mi, Ac. sg.    tad, 3 sg.    Bahuv. -pa,    vach, 3 sg.    -khi, V. sg.    Ind.    Ind.    asmad,  
N. sg.    N. sg.    Impf. Par.    N. sg.    Perf. Par.    said:    Friend,    why    thus    of me  
Chūdākārṇa    the ground    struck.    Vipākārṇa

कथाविरक्तो ऽन्यासक्तो भवान् । चूडाकर्णेनोक्तं ।

Tip. -ta, N. sg. m.    Tip. -ta, N. sg. m.    -vat, N. sg. m.    Bahuv. -pa, I. sg.    vach, N. sg. m.  
the speech-neglecting    on something else-intent    you?    By Chūdākārṇa    said:  
past Ptc. Pass.    past Ptc. Pass.

मित्रं नाहं विरक्तः किंतु पश्यायं मूषिको ममा-

-ra, V. sg.    Ind.    asmad,    rañj with vi, N. sg. m.    Ind.    dṛk, 2 sg.    idam, N.    -ka, N. sg.    asmad, G. sg.  
Friend,    not    I    absent;    but    look,    this    mouse    of me  
Imp. Par.    past Ptc. Pass.

## पकारी सदा पात्रस्थं भिचानमुत्पुत्य

-rin, N. sg. m. Ind. Tip. -stha, Ac. sg. m. Tip. -na, Ac. sg. plu with ud, Ger.  
the plunderer always the in the dish-staying alms-food, leaping up,

## भक्षयति । वीणाकर्णे नागदंतकं विलोक्याह । कथं

bhākṣh, 3 sg. Bhāsc. -ṇa, N. sg. Tip. -ka, Ac. sg. lok with vi, Ger. bh, 3 sg. Ind.  
Pres. Par. cats. Vipākārṇa the pin in the wall having examined, says: How

## मूषिकः स्वल्पबलोऽप्येतावद्भूरमुत्पतति ।

-ka, N. sg. Bāsc. -ṭa, N. sg. m. Ind. -vat, Ac. sg. n. -ra, Ac. sg. n. Adc. pat with ud, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
a mouse, of very-little-strength though, so far jumps up?

## तद्वच केनापि कारणेन भवितव्यं । तथा चोक्तं ।

Ind. Ind. kim, I. sg. n. Ind. -ṇa, I. sg. bhū, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n. Ind.  
Therefore here something the reason must be. Thus and said:

## अकस्माद्युवती दृष्ट्वं केशेष्वारुय्य चुंबति ।

Ind. (kim, Ab. sg. n.) -van, N. sg. f. vṛth, Ac. sg. m. -ṭa, L. pl. kṛish with ā, Ger. chumb, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
Without-a why the young wife the old man by the hairs having drawn near kisses,

## पतिं निर्दयमासिंय्य हेतुरत्र भविष्यति ॥ १०८ ॥

-ti, Ac. sg. Arpoy. llig with ā, Ger. -tu, N. sg. Ind. bhā, 3 sg. Pat. li. Par.  
the husband unmercifully having embraced, a reason here must be. (108)

## चूडाकर्णः पृच्छति । कथमेतत् । वीणाकर्णः कथयति ।

Bāsc. -ṇa, N. sg. prachh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. etad, N. sg. n. Bāsc. -ṇa, N. sg. kath, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
Chūḍākārṇa asks: How that? Vipākārṇa relates:

## अस्ति गौडीये कौशांबी नाम नगरी । तस्मां चंदनदासनामा

as, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ṇa, L. sg. -ṭa, N. sg. -man, Ac. sg. Adc. -ti, N. sg. tad, L. sg. f. Bāsc. -man, N. sg. m.  
There is in Gaur Kauśāmbī by name a town. Therein Chandanasāsa-named

## वणिग्महाधनो निवसति । तेन पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानेन

-ṇij, N. sg. Bāsc. -na, N. sg. m. vas with ni, 3 sg. tad, I. sg. m. -ma, L. sg. n. -ṇa, L. sg. vṛt, I. sg. Pat.  
a merchant of great-wealth lives. By him, in the last stage of life being,

## कामाधिष्ठितचेतसा धनदर्पास्तीलावती नाम

Bāsc. -ṭa, L. sg. m. Tip. -ṇa, Ab. sg. -ti, N. sg. -man, Ac. sg. Adc.  
having the mind-possessed-by love, from wealth-pride Līlāvatī by name

वक्षिपुत्री परिणीता । सा च मकरकेतोर्विजयवैजयं-

*Tip. -ti, N. sg. ni with pari, N. sg. f. tad, N. sg. f. Ind. Bahuv. -tu, G. sg. m. Tip. -ti, N. sg.*  
*past Pic. Pass.*  
 a merchant's-daughter wedded. She and of the God of Love the victory-  
 banner

तीव्र यौवनवती बभूव । स च दृढपतिस्तस्याः संतोषाय

*Ind. -vat, N. sg. f. bhū, 3 sg. tad, N. sg. m. Ind. Karm. -ti, N. sg. tad, G. sg. f. -sha, D. sg.*  
*Perf. Par.*  
 like youthful was. That and old-husband of her to the satisfaction

नाभवत् ।

*Ind. bhū, 3 sg. Impf. Par.*  
 not was.

यतः । शशिनीव हिमार्तानां घर्मार्तानां रवाविव ।

*Ind. -tin, L. sg. m. Ind. Tip. -ta, G. pl. m. Tip. -ta, G. pl. m. -vi, L. sg. Ind.*  
 For, In the moon as of the cold-pained, of the heat-oppressed in the sun as,

मनो न रमते स्त्रीणां जराजीर्णैर्द्विये पतौ ॥ १०८ ॥

*-nas, N. sg. Ind. ram, 3 sg. Pres. Att. -ti, G. pl. Bahuv. -ya, L. sg. m. -ti, L. sg.*  
 the mind not delights of women in a by old age-impaired- husband. (108)  
 senses possessing

अन्यच्च । पलितेष्वपि दृष्टेषु पुंसः का नाम कामिता ।

*-ya, N. sg. m. Ind. -ta, L. pl. m. Ind. dr̥k, L. pl. m. -sha, G. sg. kim, N. sg. f. -man, Ac. -ti, N. sg.*  
*past Pic. Pass.*  
 Again and, Grey hairs already being seen, of a man what ever lovership?

भैषज्यमिव मन्यन्ते यदन्यमनसः स्त्रियः ॥ ११० ॥

*-ya, Ac. sg. Ind. man, 3 pl. Pres. Att. Ind. Bahuv. -nas, N. pl. f. -ti, N. pl.*  
 a drug like they consider, since having others-in their hearts women. (110)

स च दृढपतिस्तस्यामतीवानुरागवान् ।

*tad, N. sg. m. Ind. Karm. -ti, N. sg. tad, L. sg. f. Ind. -vat, N. sg. m.*  
 That and old-husband of her exceedingly fond;

यतः । धनाशा जीविताशा च गुर्वी प्राणश्रुता सदा ।

*Ind. Tip. -sha, N. sg. Tip. -sha, N. sg. Ind. -va, N. sg. f. Tip. -ti, G. pl. m. Ind.*  
 For, Wealth-hope, life-hope and, dear of the living beings always,

दृढस्त तरुणी भार्या प्राणेश्योऽपि गरीयसी ॥ १११ ॥

*vridh, G. sg. m. past Pic. Pass. -ya, N. sg. f. -ya, N. sg. -ya, Ab. pl. Ind. -ru, N. sg. f. Compar.*  
 of an old man a youthful wife than life even dearer. (111)

नोपभोक्तुं न च त्यक्तुं शक्नोति विषयाञ्चरी ।

*Ind. bhuj with upa, Inf. Ind. Ind. tyaj, Inf. śak, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ya, Ac. pl. -rin, N. sg. m.*  
 Not enjoy, not and give up can the objects of sense an old man,

अस्त्रि निर्दशनः खेव जिह्वया लेढि केवलं ॥ ११२ ॥

thi, Ac. sg. Babur. -na, N. sg. m. śvan, N. sg. Ind. -vā, I. sg. līh, 3 sg. Pres.P. -la, Ac. sg. n.  
the bone a toothless dog as with the tongue licks merely. (112)

अथ सा लीलावती यौवनदर्पादतिक्रान्तकुलमर्यादा केनापि

Ind. tad, N. sg. f. -ti, N. sg. Tip. -pa, Ab. sg. Babur. -da, N. sg. f. kim, I. sg. m. Ind.  
Now that Līlāvati through youth- pride having transgressed-of some  
her family-the bounds

वणिक्पुत्रेण सहानुरागवती बभूव ॥

Tip. -va, I. sg. Ind. -vat, N. sg. f. bhū, 3 sg. Perf. Par.  
merchant's-son with in love was.

यतः । स्वातंत्र्यं पित्रमंदिरे निवसतिर्याचोत्सवे संगतिः

Ind. -ya, N. sg. Tip. -va, L. sg. -ti, N. sg. Tip. -va, L. sg. -ti, N. sg.  
For, Independence, in the father's-house residing, at a public-festival attendance,

गोष्ठीपूरुषसंनिधावनियमो वासो विदेशे तथा ।

Tip. -dhi, L. sg. -na, N. sg. -sa, N. sg. -sa, L. sg. Ind.  
of a company-in the presence want-of-restraint, living in-a strange-place and,

संसर्गः सह पुंस्त्रीभिरसकृद्दत्तेर्निजायाः चतिः

-sa, N. sg. Ind. -ti, I. pl. Ind. -ti, G. sg. -sa, G. sg. f. -ti, N. sg.  
associating with wanton women, repeatedly of the livelihood, of her own, waste,

पत्युर्वार्धकमोर्वितं प्रवसनं नाशस्य हेतुः स्त्रियाः ॥ ११३ ॥

-ti, G. sg. -sa, N. sg. -sa, N. sg. -na, N. sg. -sa, G. sg. -ti, N. sg. -ti, G. sg.  
of the husband old age, jealousy, sojourn of the ruin the cause of a woman. (113)  
abroad,

अपरं च । पानं दुर्जनसंसर्गः पत्या च विरहोऽटनं ।

-va, N. sg. n. Ind. -na, N. sg. Tip. -va, N. sg. -ti, I. sg. Ind. -sa, N. sg. -na, N. sg.  
Another and, Drinking, with wicked- from the and separation, roaming about,  
associating, husband

स्वप्नान्यष्टहे वासो नारीणां दूषणानि षट् ॥ ११४ ॥

-na, N. sg. Ind. Tip. -na, L. sg. -sa, N. sg. -ti, G. pl. -sa, N. pl. śuśh, N.  
Sleeping and, in another's-house dwelling, of women injurious things six. (114)

स्थानं नास्ति चणं नास्ति नास्ति प्रार्थयिता नरः ।

-na, N. sg. Ind. na, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -pa, N. sg. Ind. na, 3 sg. Pres. Ind. na, 3 sg. -ti, N. sg. -na, N. sg.  
A place not there is, a moment not there is, not there is a soliciting man,

तेन नारद नारीणां सतीत्वमुपजायते ॥ ११५ ॥

*tad, I. sg. n. Adv. -da, V. sg. -ri, G. pl. -tra, N. sg. jan with upa, 3 sg. Pres. Attm.*  
therefore, O Nārada, of women chastity is produced. (115)

न स्त्रीणामप्रियः कश्चिन्नियो वापि न विद्यते ।

*Ind. -ri, G. pl. Karma. -ya, kim-chid, N. sg. m. -ya, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. Ind. vid, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.*  
Not of women disliked anyone, liked or also not is known,

गावसृणमिवारण्ये प्रार्थयन्ति नवं नवं ॥ ११६ ॥

*go, N. pl. -pa, Ac. sg. Ind. -ya, L. sg. arth with pra, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -va, Ac. sg. m.*  
cows grass as in a wood, they seek a new, a new one. (116)

अपरं च । घृतकुंभसमा नारी तन्नांगारसमः पुमान् ।

*-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. Ttp. -ma, N. sg. f. -ri, N. sg. Ttp. -ma, N. sg. m. putis, N. sg.*  
Again and, Butter-pot-like the woman, burning-coal-like the man,

तस्माद्भूतं च वज्रं च नैकच स्थापयेद्बुधः ॥ ११७ ॥

*tad, Adv. sg. n. -ta, Ac. sg. Ind. -ni, Ac. sg. Ind. Ind. Ind. sthā, 3 sg. -dha, N. sg. m.*  
*Adv. Pot. Par. Caus.*  
therefore butter and fire and not together should put a sage. (117)

न लज्जा न विनीतत्वं न दाक्षिण्यं न भीरुता ।

*Ind. -ja, N. sg. Ind. -tra, N. sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. Ind. -da, N. sg.*  
Not shame, not modesty, not regard, not fear,

प्रार्थनाभाव एवैकं सतीले कारणं स्त्रियाः ॥ ११८ ॥

*Ttp. -ra, N. sg. Ind. -ka, N. sg. n. -tra, L. sg. -ra, N. sg. -ri, G. sg.*  
of asking-the want merely the only for the chastity cause of a woman. (118)

पिता रक्षति कौमारे भर्ता रक्षति यौवने ।

*-tri, N. sg. raksh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ra, L. sg. -tri, N. sg. raksh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -na, L. sg.*  
The father guards in infancy, the husband guards in youth,

पुत्रश्च स्थाविरे भावे न स्त्री स्वातन्त्र्यमर्हति ॥ ११९ ॥

*-ra, N. sg. Ind. -ra, L. sg. m. -ra, L. sg. Ind. -ri, N. sg. -ya, Ac. sg. arh, 3 sg. Pres. Par.*  
the son and in old state of life; not woman independence deserves. (119)

एकदा सा स्त्रीलावती रत्नावलीकिरणकर्बुरे पर्यंके तेन वणिक्पुत्रेण

*Ind. tad, N. sg. f. -ti, N. sg. Ttp. -ra, L. sg. m. -ka, L. sg. tad, I. sg. m. Ttp. -ra, I. sg.*  
One day that Līlāvati on a with gem-string-couch that merchant-son  
lustre-variegated

सह विश्रंभालापैः सुखाधीना तमलचितोपस्त्रितं ।

*Ind. Ttp. -pa, I. pl. Karma. -na, N. sg. f. (rt. ka) tad, Ac. sg. m. Karma. -ta, Ac. sg. m.*  
with in confidence-talks pleasantly-scented that unobserved-approached

पतिमवलोक्य सद्योत्थाय केशेष्वारुह्य

-ti, *Ac. sg.* lok with *ava*, *Ger.* -has, *I. sg.* sthā with *ud*, *Ger.* -da, *L. pl.* kṛish with *ā*, *Ger.*  
husband having perceived, suddenly having risen, by the hairs having drawn,

गाढमासिङ्ग्य सुबितवती । तेनावसरेण जारस्य पलायितः ।

-gha, *Ac. sg. n.* liṅg with *ā*, *Ger.* chumbh, *N. sg. f.* tad, *I. sg. m.* -ra, *I. sg.* -ra, *N. sg.* Ind. ay with *paik.*  
ardently having embraced kissed. By that opportunity the lover and escaped.

उक्तं च । उग्रना वेद यच्छास्त्रं यच्च वेद वृहस्पतिः ।

vach, *N. sg. n.* Ind. -nas, *N. sg.* vid, *3 sg.* yad, *Ac.* -ra, *Ac. sg.* yad, *Ac.* Ind. vid, *3 sg.* Ttp. -ti, *N. sg.*  
past *Ptc. Pass.* Perf. *Par.* *sg. n.* *sp. n.* *Perf. Par.*  
Said and, Uśanas knows what science, what and knows Vṛihaspati,

स्वभावेनैव तच्छास्त्रं स्त्रीबुद्धौ सुप्रतिष्ठितं ॥ १२० ॥

Karm. -va, *I. sg.* Ind. tad, *N. sg. n.* -ra, *N. sg.* Ttp. -dhi, *L. sg.* Karm. -ta, *N. sg. n.*  
by nature already that science in a woman's mind is well-implanted. (120)

तदासिङ्गनमवलोक्य समीपवर्तिनी कुट्टन्यचिंतयत् ।

Ttp. -na, *Ac. sg.* lok with *ava*, *Ger.* Ttp. -tin, *N. sg. f.* -ni, *N. sg.* chint, *3 sg. Impf. Par.*  
Of him-the embracing having seen near-being a procures thought :

अकस्मादियमेनमुपगूढवतीति । ततस्तथा

Ind. (kin, *Ab. sg. n.*) idam, *N. sg. f.* ctad, *Ac. sg. m.* gah with *upa*, *N. sg. f.* Ind. Ind. tad, *I. sg. f.*  
*Ptc. Perf. Par.*

'Without-a why this woman him embraced,' thus. Thereupon by that

कुट्टन्या तत्कारणं परिज्ञाय सा स्त्रीलावती गुप्तेन

-ni, *I. sg.* Ttp. -ga, *Ac. sg.* jñā with *pari*, *Ger.* tad, *N. sg. f.* -ti, *N. sg.* gup, *I. sg. m.* past *Ptc. Pass.*  
procuress of it-the reason having discovered that Līlāvati with a secret (fine)

दंडिता । अतोऽहं ब्रवीमि । अकस्माद्युवती वृद्धमि-

dand, *N. sg. f.* Ind. samad, *brh. 1 sg.* Ind. (kin, *Ab. sg. n.*) -vam, *N. sg. f.* -dha, *Ac. sg. m.*  
past *Ptc. Pass.* *N. sg.* *Pres. Par.*  
punished. Therefore I say: without-a why the young woman the old man,

त्यादि । मूषिकबलपक्षमेन केनापि कारणेनात्र भवितव्यं ।

Bakar. -di, *Ac. sg. n.* Ttp. -bha, *I. sg.* kim, *I. sg. m.* Ind. -ga, *I. sg.* Ind. brh, *N. sg. n.*  
etc. Mouse-strength-support some the cause here must be.  
*Ptc. Fut. Pass.*

क्षणं विचिंत्य परित्राजकेनोक्तं । कारणं चात्र

-ga, *Ac. sg.* chint with *vi*, *Ger.* -ka, *I. sg.* varh, *N. sg. n.* -ga, *N. sg.* Ind. Ind.  
past *Ptc. Pass.*  
A moment having reflected, by the mendicant said: The reason and here



क्रियाः सर्वा विनश्यन्ति यीमे कुसरितो यथा ॥ १२३ ॥

-ya, N. pl. -ra, N. pl. f. nak with vi, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -ma, L. sg. Karm. -t, N. pl. Ind.  
the actions all disappear, in summer little-rivers as. (123)

अपरं च । यस्त्वार्यास्तस्य मित्राणि यस्त्वार्यास्तस्य बांधवाः ।

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. yad, G. sg. m. -tha, N. pl. tad, G. -ra, N. pl. yad, G. sg. m. -tha, N. pl. tad, G. -ra, N. pl.  
Another and, Of whom wealth, of him friends, of whom wealth, of him relations,

यस्त्वार्याः स पुमांसोके यस्त्वार्याः स हि पंडितः ॥ १२४ ॥

yad, G. sg. m. -tha, N. pl. tad, N. pūmaṇ, N. -ka, L. sg. yad, G. sg. m. -tha, N. pl. tad, N. Ind. -ta, N.  
of whom wealth, he a man in the world, of whom wealth, he indeed wise. (124)

अन्यच्च । अपुत्रस्य गृहं शून्यं सन्निवरहितस्य च ।

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. Bahve. -ra, G. sg. m. -tha, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. n. Tip. -ta, G. sg. m. Ind.  
Again and, Of a son-less the house empty, of one of a good-friend-destitute and,

मूर्खस्य च दिशः शून्याः सर्वशून्या दरिद्रता ॥ १२५ ॥

-kha, G. sg. m. Ind. -s, N. pl. -ya, N. pl. f. Karm. -ya, N. sg. f. -ta, N. sg.  
of a fool and the regions empty, all-empty poverty. (125)

अपरं च । तानीन्द्रियाण्यविकलानि तदेव नाम

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. tad, N. pl. n. -ya, N. pl. Karm. -ta, N. pl. n. tad, N. sg. n. Ind. -man, N. sg.  
Another and, 'Those senses unimpaired, that same name,

सा बुद्धिरप्रतिष्ठता वचनं तदेव ।

tad, N. sg. f. -dhi, N. sg. Karm. -ta, N. sg. f. -na, N. sg. tad, N. sg. n. Ind.  
that intellect uninjured, language that same,

अर्थोन्नया विरहितः पुरुषः स एव

Tip. -man, L. sg. rah with vi, N. sg. m. past Pte. Pass. -sha, N. sg. tad, N. sg. m. Ind.  
by the wealth-beat forsaken man that same

अन्यः क्षणेन भवतीति विचिचमेतत् ॥ १२६ ॥

-ya, N. sg. m. -ya, L. sg. bhū, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. -tra, N. sg. n. etad, N. sg. n.  
another in a moment is; thus strange this. (126)

एतत्सर्वमाकर्ण्य मया लोचितं । ममात्रावस्थानमयुक्तमिदानीं

This all having heard by me considered: Of me here staying improper now,

यच्चान्यस्मा एतद्वृत्तांतकथनं तदप्यनुचितं ।

what and to another of these-affairs-communication, that also improper.

यतः । अर्थनाशं मनस्तापं गृहे दुश्चरितानि च ।

For, Fortune-loss, of mind-distress, at home malpractices and,

वंचनं चापमानं च मतिमात्रं प्रकाशयेत् ॥ १२७ ॥

the being cheated and, the being slighted and, the wise not should make public. (127)

अपि च । आयुर्वित्तं गृहच्छिद्रं मन्त्रमैद्युनभेषजं ।

Also and, Age, wealth, at home-trouble, design-love-medicine,

तपोदानापमानं च नव गोप्यानि यज्जतः ॥ १२८ ॥

penance-liberality-dishonour and, nine (things) to be concealed carefully. (128)

तथा चोक्तं । अत्यन्तविमुखे दैवे व्यर्थे यत्ने च पौरुषे ।

Thus and said, Very-averse (being) fortune, in vain the exertion and human,

मनस्विनो दरिद्रस्य वनादन्यत्कुतः सुखं ॥ १२९ ॥

of the wise poor, (different) from the forest other whence comfort? (129)

अन्यच्च । मनस्वी सिध्यते कामं कार्पण्यं न तु गच्छति ।

Again and, The wise dies rather, to misery not but he goes,

अपि निर्वाणमायाति नानलो याति शीततां ॥ १३० ॥

even to extinction goes, not fire goes to coldness. (130)

किंच । कुसुमस्तवकस्येव द्वे वृत्ती तु मनस्विनः ।

Moreover, Of a flower-cluster as, two conditions forsooth of the wise,

सर्वेषां मूर्ध्नि वा तिष्ठेद्विशीर्येद्यवा वने ॥ १३१ ॥

of all at the head either he may stand, he may fade away or in a forest. (131)

यच्चात्रैव याज्जया जीवनं तदतीव गर्हितं ।

What and here just through begging living, that exceedingly reprobated.

यतः । वरं विभवहीनेन प्राणैः संतर्पितो ऽनलः ।

For, Better by one of wealth-deprived with the life satiated a fire,

नोपचारपरिभ्रष्टः कृपणः प्रार्थितो जनः ॥ १३२ ॥

not an of civility-destitute miserly solicited person. (132)

दारिद्र्याद्विभ्रमेति शीपरिगतः सत्त्वात्परिभ्रश्यते

From poverty to shame one goes, shame-laden of strength one is deprived,

निःसत्त्वः परिभ्रूयते परिभवान्निर्वेदमापद्यते ।

strengthless one is oppressed, from oppression into despondency one falls,

निर्विषः श्लुचमेति शोकनिहतो बुद्ध्या परित्यज्यते

the despondent to sorrow goes, the sorrow-stricken by reason is forsaken,

निर्वुद्धिः चयमेत्यहो विधनता सर्वापदामास्रदं ॥ १३३ ॥

the reason-less to destruction goes, Oh, poverty of all-evils the foundation. (133)

किंच । वरं मौनं कार्यं न च वचनमुक्तं यदनृतं

Moreover, Better silence to be observed, not and a word spoken, which untrue,

वरं क्लैवं पुंसां न च परकलत्राभिगमनं ।

better impotence of men, not and with another's-wife-intercourse,

वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुनवाक्शब्दभिरुचिः

better life-abandonment, not and in calumnious-words delight,

वरं भिक्षाशिलं न च परधनास्वादनसुखं ॥ १३४ ॥

better alms-eating, not and another's-wealth-tasting-pleasure. (134)

वरं शून्या शाला न च खलु वरो दुष्टदृषभः

Better an empty stable, not and by any means better a vicious-bull,

वरं वेश्या पत्नी न पुनरविनीता कुलवधूः ।

better a wanton (as) wife, not but an ill-mannered noble-wife,

वरं वासो ऽरण्ये न पुनरविवेकाधिपपुरे

better dwelling in a wood, not but in an indiscriminating-ruler's-town,

वरं प्राणत्यागो न पुनरधमानामुपगमः ॥ १३५ ॥

better life-abandonment, not but of low persons society. (135)

अपि च । सेवेव मानमखिलं व्योक्त्येव तमो जरेव लावण्यं ।

Also and, Servitude as respect totally, moonlight as darkness, old age as loveliness,

हरिहरकयेव दुरितं गुणशतमपर्य्यिता हरति ॥ १३६ ॥

of Hari (and) -Hara- as sin, of virtues-a hundred even beggary takes away. (136)  
legend

इति विमृश्य तत्किमहं परपिण्डेनात्मानं पोषयामि ।

Thus having reflected, then why I with another's-cake myself nourish ?

कष्टं भोः । तदपि द्वितीयं मृत्युद्वारं ।

Oh, the misery ! That even a second death-gate.

यतः । पक्षवपाहि पांडित्यं क्रयक्रीतं च मैथुनं ।

For, Buds gathering (superficial) wisdom, with money-purchased and love,

भोजनं च पराधीनं तिस्रः पुंसां विडम्बनाः ॥ १३७ ॥

subsistence and on another-depending, three of men afflictions. (137)

रोगी चिरप्रवासी परान्नभोजी परावसथशायी ।

The sick, the long-exiled, the another's-bread-eating, in another's-house-living,

यज्जीवति तन्मरणं यन्मरणं सो ऽस्य विश्रामः ॥ १३८ ॥

what he lives, that death; what death, that of him the deliverance. (138)

इत्यालोच्यपि लोभात्पुनरप्यर्थं यच्चीतुं यद्दमकरवं ।

Thus having also, from again even wealth to acquire taking away I made,  
considered desire

तथा चोक्तं । लोभेन बुद्धिश्चलति लोभो जनयते द्वेषां ।

Thus and said, Through desire reason departs, desire produces covetousness,

द्वेषार्तो दुःखमाप्नोति परचेष्ट च मानवः ॥ १३९ ॥

by covetousness-tormented pain experiences hereafter here and a man. (139)

ततो ऽहं मंदं मंदमुपसर्पस्तेन वीणाकर्णेन जर्जरवंशखंडेन

Then I slowly slowly creeping-on, by that Vīṇākaraṇa with a split-bamboo-piece

ताडितश्चाचिंतयं ।

beaten and, reflected:

धनलुब्धो ह्यसंतुष्टो ऽनियतात्माजितेन्द्रियः ।

The wealth-desirous indeed discontented, of unrestrained-mind, of unsubdued-senses ;

सर्वा एवापदस्तस्य यस्य तुष्टं न मानसं ॥ १४० ॥

all verily misfortunes of him, whose content not mind. (140)

तथा च । सर्वाः संपत्तयस्तस्य संतुष्टं यस्य मानसं ।

Thus and, All kinds of happiness of him, content of whom the mind;

उपानद्भूटपादस्य ननु चर्मदृतेव भूः ॥ १४१ ॥

of him whose foot-is is not with leather-covered as it were the earth ? (141)  
covered-with a shoe

अपरं च । संतोषामृतद्वप्नानां यत्सुखं शांतचेतसां ।

Another and, Of the with the contentment- what happiness of the placid-minded,  
nectar-satiated

कुतस्तद्भनलुब्धानामित्येतच्च धावतां ॥ १४२ ॥

whence that of the wealth-desirous hither and thither running ? (142)

किंच । तेनाधीतं श्रुतं तेन तेन सर्वमनुष्ठितं ।

Moreover, By him read, heard by him, by him everything accomplished,

येनाशाः पृष्ठतः कृत्वा नैराश्वमवलंबितं ॥ १४३ ॥

by whom, hopes behind the back having placed, hope-freedom depended upon. (143)

अपि च । असेवितेश्वरद्वारमदृष्टविरहव्यथं ।

Also and, Not having served-a master's-door, not having perceived-separation-pain,

अनुक्तकीववचनं धन्यं कस्यापि जीवनं ॥ १४४ ॥

not having uttered-an unmanly-word, happy of any man the life. (144)

यतः । न योजनशतं दूरं बाध्यमानस्य दृष्टव्या ।

For, Not a yojana-hundred far for one stricken with covetousness,

संतुष्टस्य करप्राप्तेऽप्यर्थे भवति नादरः ॥ १४५ ॥

of the contented for the to hand-come even treasure is not regard. (145)

तद्वावस्थोचितकार्यपरिच्छेदः श्रेयान् ।

Therefore here of (my) situation-su'iting-action-discrimination better.

को धर्मो भूतदया किं शौख्यमरोगिता जगति जंतोः ।

What religion? for the living-compassion. What happiness? health in the world of man.

कः स्नेहः सद्भावः किं पांडित्यं परिच्छेदः ॥ १४६ ॥

What love? a noble-state of mind. What wisdom? discrimination. (146)

तथा च । परिच्छेदो हि पांडित्यं यदापन्ना विपत्तयः ।

Thus and, Discrimination indeed wisdom, when approached misfortunes

अपरिच्छेदकर्तृणां विपदः स्युः पदे पदे ॥ १४७ ॥

of the without-discrimination-acting misfortunes will be at step at step. (147)

त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थं ग्रामस्यार्थं कुलं त्यजेत् ।

One should one for a family's-sake, for a village's-sake a family one should give up give up;

ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थं स्वात्मार्थं पृथिवीं त्यजेत् ॥ १४८ ॥

a village for the country's-sake, for one's self's-sake the earth one should give up. (148)

अपरं च । पानीयं वा निरायासं स्वादन्नं वा भयोत्तरं ।

Again and, Water either without-exertion, sweet food or with danger-attended,

विचार्य खलु पश्यामि तदुत्तं यच्च निर्वृतिः ॥ १४९ ॥

having deliberated indeed I see, that happiness where ease. (149)

इत्यालोक्ष्याहं निर्जनवनमागतः ।

Thus having considered I the lonely-wood approached.

यतः । वरं वनं व्याघ्रगर्जेन्द्रसेवितं द्रुमालयः पक्षफलांबुभोजनं ।

For, Better a wood by tigers-(and) elephants- a tree-habitation on ripe-fruits-(and)water-living, haunted,

दृश्यानि शय्या परिधानवत्कलं न बंधुमध्ये धनहीनजीवनं ॥ १५० ॥

grass for a bed, a garment-(of) bark, not of friends-in the of one of wealth-deprived- amidst the living. (150)

ततो ऽस्मत्पुण्योदयादनेन मित्रेणाहं स्नेहानुवृत्त्या-

Afterwards, through my-fortune's-(i.e. good by this friend I with affection-continuity works) rise (i.e. reward)

नृपुत्रीतः । अधुना च पुण्यपरंपरया भवदाश्रयः स्वर्गं एव मया प्राप्तः ।

favoured. Now and by fortune- of you-the a paradise verily, by me found. continuation company,

यतः । संसारविषवृक्षस्य द्वे अत्र रसवत्फले ।

For, Of the world's-poison-tree two here delicious-fruits,

काव्यामृतरसास्वादः संगमः सुजनैः सह ॥ १५१ ॥

the poem-nectar-flavour-tasting, association good-men with. (151)

मंथर उवाच । अर्थाः पादरजोपमा गिरिनदीवेगोपमं यौवनं

Manthara said : Riches on the feet-the dust-resembling, mountain-rivers- youth, fleetness-like

आयुष्यं जलविंदुलोलचपलं फेनोपमं जीवितं ।

vital strength as a water-drop-trembling-unsteady, froth-like life;

धर्मं यो न करोति निंदितमतिः स्वर्गार्गलोद्घाटनं

virtue who not practises base-minded, the heaven-bar-unbolting,

पश्चात्तापयुतो जरापरिगतः शोकाग्निना दह्यते ॥ १५२ ॥

afterwards repentance-seized, by old age- with the sorrow-fire is burnt. (152)  
overpowered,

युष्माभिरितिसंचयः कृतस्तस्यायं दोषः । शृणु ।

By you too much-accumulation made; of it this the fault (i.e. cause); Listen :

उपार्जितानां वित्तानां त्याग एव हि रक्षणं ।

Of accumulated riches giving away only indeed the preservation;

तडागोदरसंस्थानां परीवाह इवाभसां ॥ १५३ ॥

of the in a pond's-interior-standing a drain as of waters. (153)

अन्यच्च । यद्धोऽधः क्षितौ वित्तं निचखान मितंपचः ।

Again and, When low low in the ground wealth has buried the miser,

तद्धोनिलयं गंतुं चक्रे पथानमपतः ॥ १५४ ॥

then to a mansion below to go he has made himself a path beforehand. (154)

अन्यच्च । निजसौख्यं निरुद्धानो यो धनार्जनमिच्छति ।

Again and, His own-happiness opposing who wealth-acquisition wishes,

परार्थं भारवाहीव क्लेशस्यैव हि भाजनं ॥ १५५ ॥

for another's-sake a burthen-bearer as, of pain merely indeed a vessel. (155)

अपरं च । दानोपभोगहीनेन धनेन धनिनो यदि ।

Another and, Through of liberality-(and) enjoyment-deprived riches rich if (we are),

पृथ्वीखातनिखातेन धनेन धनिनो वयं ॥ १५६ ॥

through the in the earth-caverns-buried riches rich we. (156)

अन्यच्च । असंभोगेन सामान्यं रूपणस्य धनं परैः ।

Again and, Through non-enjoyment common of a miser the wealth with others,

अस्येदमिति संबंधो हानौ दुःखेन गम्यते ॥ १५७ ॥

'of him this' thus the connection at the loss by pain is ascertained. (157)

दानं प्रियवाक्यहितं ज्ञानमगर्वं क्षमाश्रितं शौर्यं ।

Liberality by kind-words- knowledge without-conceit, with clemency- heroism,  
accompanied, endowed

वित्तं त्यागनियुक्तं दुर्लभमेतच्चतुर्भद्रं ॥ १५८ ॥

wealth with liberality-connected, difficult-to be found these four-good things. (158)

उक्तं च । कर्तव्यः संचयो नित्यं कर्तव्यो नातिसंचयः ।

Said and, To be made accumulation constantly, to be made not exceeding-  
accumulation,

पश्य संचयशीलो ऽसौ धनुषा जंबुको हतः ॥ १५९ ॥

behold, accumulation-practising that by a bow jackal slain. (159)

तावाहतुः । कथमेतत् । मंथरः कथयति । आशीत्कल्याणकटक-

Those two say: How that? Manthara relates: There was of Kalyāṇa-kṭaka-

वास्तव्यो भैरवो नाम व्याधः । स चैकदा मृगमन्त्रियमाणो

an inhabitant, Bhairava by name, a hunter. He and one day a deer pursuing

विंध्याटवीं गतवान् । ततस्तेन व्यापादितं मृगमादाय ।

to the Vindhya-forest went. Afterwards by him the killed deer having taken up

गच्छता घोरारुतिः शूकरो दृष्टः । तेन व्याधेन मृगं भूमौ

going, of formidable-appearance a boar seen. By that hunter the deer upon the ground

निधाय शूकरः शरेणाहतः । शूकरेणापि घनघोरगर्जनं

having laid, the boar with an arrow hit. By the boar in turn as of clouds-a terrible-roar

कृत्वा च व्याधो मुष्कदेशे हतः संख्यद्रुम इव

having made that hunter in the groin wounded being a cut-tree like

भूमौ निपपात ।

on the ground fell-down.

यतः । जलमग्निं विषं शस्त्रं बुद्ध्याधी पतनं गिरेः ।

For, Water, fire, poison, a weapon, hunger-illness, falling from a rock,

निमित्तं किञ्चिदासाद्य देही प्राणैर्विमुच्यते ॥ १९० ॥

a cause (i.e. accident) of some kind having the corporeal being of life is deprived. (160)  
encountered

अथ तयोः पादासङ्घातनेन सर्पो ऽपि मृतः । अद्यानंतरं

Then of them through the foot-trampling a serpent also killed. Now thereupon

दीर्घरावो नाम जंबुकः परिभ्रमन्नाहारार्थं तान्मृतान्

Dirgharāva by name, a jackal, roaming-about, food-seeking, those dead

मृगव्याधसर्पशूकरानपश्यदक्षितयच्च । अहो अद्य महद्भोज्यं मे

deer-hunter-serpent-boar saw, reflected and: Oh! to-day a great meal of me

चमुपस्थितं । अथवा ।

fallen in the way. However,

अचिंतितानि दुःखानि यथैवायाति देहिनां ।

Unthought-of troubles as just happen to men,

सुखान्यपि तथा मन्ये दैवमचातिरिच्यते ॥ १९१ ॥

blessings also thus, I think; fate in this plays the chief part. (161)

तद्भवतु । एषां मासैर्मासत्रयं मे सुखेन गमिष्यति ।

Then be it, Of these with the flesh a month-triad to me pleasantly will pass.

मासमेकं नरो याति द्वौ मासौ मृगशूकरौ ।

Month one the man goes, two months deer-(and) boar,

अहिरेकं दिनं याति अद्य भक्ष्यो धनुर्गुणः ॥ १९२ ॥

the serpent one day goes! to-day to be eaten the bow-string. (162)

ततः प्रथममुभयायामिदं निःस्वादु कीदृङ्क्ष्यं स्नायुबंधनं

Then in the first-desire of eating this unsweet to the bow-fastened sinew-string

खादामि । इत्युक्त्वा तथा कृते सति षष्ठे स्नायुबंधन

I eat. Thus having said, thus done being, being cut the sinew-string,

उत्पतितेन धनुषा इदि निर्भिन्नः स दीर्घरावः पंचलमा-

by the up-springing bow in the heart pierced, that Dirgharāva to the dissolution into the five elements

गतः । अतो ऽहं ब्रवीमि कर्तव्यः संचयो नित्यमित्यादि ।

gone. Therefore I say: 'To be made accumulation constantly,' etc.

तथा च । यद्दाति यदश्नाति तदेव धनिनो धनं ।

Thus and, What he gives, what he eats, that alone of a rich man the wealth;

अन्ये मृतस्य क्रीडन्ति दारैरपि धनैरपि ॥ १६३ ॥

others of the dead sport with the wife also, with the riches also. (163)

किंच । यद्दासि विशिष्टेभ्यो यच्चाश्नासि दिने दिने ।

Moreover, What thou givest to the distinguished, what and thou eatest day by day,

तत्ते वित्तमहं मन्ये शेषं कस्यापि रक्षसि ॥ १६४ ॥

that of thee the wealth I consider; the rest for somebody else thou preservest. (164)

यातु । किमिदानीमतिक्रांतोपवर्णनेन ।

Let it go. What at present with excessive-description ?

यतः । नाप्राप्यमभिवाञ्छन्ति नष्टं नेच्छन्ति शोचितुं ।

For, Not the unattainable long after, the lost not wish to bewail,

आपत्स्यपि न मुह्यन्ति नराः पंडितबुद्धयः ॥ १६५ ॥

in misfortunes even not are perplexed men of wise-intellect. (165)

तत्सखे सर्वदा त्वया सोत्साहेन भवितव्यं ।

Therefore, friend, always by thee full-of-energy to be.

यतः । शास्त्राण्यधीत्यापि भवंति मूर्खाः

For, Books having read even they are fools,

यन्तु क्रियावान्पुरुषः स विद्वान् ।

who on the contrary an active man, be wise ;

सुचिंतितं चौरधमातुराणां

a well-devised also medicine of the diseased

न नाममात्रेण करोत्यरोगं ॥ १६६ ॥

not by the name-merely effects freedom-from disease. (166)

अन्यच्च । न स्तुत्यमप्यथवसायभीरोः

Again and, Not a very-small even of the of exertion-afraid

करोति विज्ञानविधिर्गुणं हि ।

produces a wisdom-precept benefit indeed,

अंधस्य किं हस्ततलस्थितो ऽपि

of a blind man (what?) on the palm-standing even

प्रकाशयत्यर्थमिह प्रदीपः ॥ १६७ ॥

does make visible an object here a lamp? (167)

तदत्र सखे दशाविशेषे शान्तिः करणीया ।

Then here, O friend, in each special condition tranquillity to be observed.

एतदप्यतिकष्टं त्वया न मंतव्यं ।

This also too-hard by thee not to be considered.

यतः । राजा कुलवधूर्विप्रा मंत्रिणश्च पयोधराः ।

For, 'A king, a noble wife, the wise, ministers likewise, clouds,

स्थानभ्रष्टा न शोभन्ते दन्ताः केशा नखा नराः ॥ १६८ ॥

from (their) places-removed not shine, teeth, hairs, nails, men. (168)

इति विज्ञाय मतिमान्स्वस्थानं न परित्यजेत् । कापुरुषवचनमेतत् ।

Thus perceiving a wise man his-place not should abandon, a weak man's-  
speech this.

यतः । स्थानमुत्सृज्य गच्छन्ति सिंहाः सत्पुरुषा गजाः ।

For, (Their) country quitting go lions, brave-men, elephants ;

तत्रैव निधनं याति काकाः कापुरुषा मृगाः ॥ १६८ ॥

there even to death go crows, weak-men, deer. (169)

को वीरश्च मनस्विनः स्वविषयः को वा विदेशस्तथा

What of a brave man, of a wise, his own-country, what or a strange-  
country likewise?

यं देशं अयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुप्रतापार्जितं ।

to what place he comes, that even does he make through his arms-majesty-  
acquired.

यद्दंष्ट्रानखलांगुलप्रहरणः सिंहो वनं गाहते

What teeth-claws-tail-(having as) weapons, a lion wood enters,

तस्मिन्नेव हतदिपेद्रुधिरैस्तृष्णां क्षिनत्त्यात्मनः ॥ १७० ॥

in that verily with the slain-elephant's-blood the thirst he quenches of himself. (170)

अपरं च । निपानमिव मंडूकाः सरः पूर्णमिवांडजाः ।

Again and, A pool as frogs, a lake full as fishes,

सोद्योगं नरमायांति विवशाः सर्वसंपदः ॥ १७१ ॥

(so) the exerting man approach by themselves all-fortunes. (171)

अन्यच्च । सुखमापतितं सेवेदुःखमापतितं तथा ।

Again and, Happiness fallen to one's one should trouble fallen to one's likewise,  
share cherish share

चक्रवत्परिवर्तते दुःखानि च सुखानि च ॥ १७२ ॥

wheel-like turn-round troubles and, joys and. (172)

अन्यच्च । उत्साहसंपन्नमदीर्घसूचं

Again and, To the exertion-endued, unprocrastinating,

क्रियाविधिज्ञं व्यसनेष्वसक्तं ।

of action-the rules-knowing, to vices not-attached,

शूरं कृतज्ञं दृढसौहृदं च

to a hero, benefits-remembering, one of steady-friendship and,

लक्ष्मीः स्वयं याति निवासहेतोः ॥ १७३ ॥

Lakshmi of her own accord goes for the sake of residing (with him). (173)

विशेषतश्च । विनायर्थेर्वीरः स्पृशति वज्रमानोन्नतिपदं

Especially and, Without even riches a hero touches of honour-elevation-a place,

समायुक्तोऽप्यर्थः परिभवपदं याति कृपणः ।

endowed even with riches to of disgrace-a place goes the miser;

स्वभावादुद्भूतां गुणसमुदयावान्निविषयां

the from the inborn-nature springing, for virtue-multitude-acquirement-fit

द्युतिं सैर्ही किं या दृतकनकमालोऽपि लभते ॥ १७४ ॥

splendour of a lion (what?) a dog bearing-a gold-necklace even obtains? (174)

धनवानिति हि मदो मे किं गतविभवो विषादमुपयामि ।

'Of riches thus truly pride to me; why with departed-sorrow I approach? possessed,' wealth

करनिहितकंदुकसमाः पातोत्पाता मनुष्याणां ॥ १७५ ॥

the in the hand-placed-ball-like (are) the sinkings-(and)risings of men. (175)

अपरं च । अभ्रच्छाया खलप्रीतिर्नवशस्त्रानि योषितः ।

Again and, A cloud's-shadow, of wicked-the friendship, new-corn, women,

किंचित्कालोपभोग्यानि यौवनानि धनानि च ॥ १७६ ॥

for some-time-(only) to be enjoyed, youth, riches and. (176)

वृत्त्यर्थं नातिचेष्टेत सा हि धात्रेव निर्मिता ।

For the sake of not too much one should that for by the Creator already provided;  
a-livelihood strive,

गर्भादुत्पतिते जंतौ मातुः प्रस्रवतः स्तनौ ॥ १७७ ॥

from the womb when comes forth a creature, of the mother stream the breasts. (177)

अपि च सखे । येन शृङ्गीकृता हंसाः शृङ्गाश्च हरितीकृताः ।

Also and, O friend, By whom white-made the geese, the parrots and green-made,

मधुराश्रिता येन स ते वृत्तिं विधास्यति ॥ १७८ ॥

the peacocks variegated by whom, He for thee a livelihood will provide. (178)

अपरं च । सतां रहस्यं शृणु मित्र ।

Again and, Of the good the secret hear, O friend,

जनयन्त्यर्जने दुःखं तापयन्ति विपत्तिषु ।

They produce in the acquisition trouble, they cause pain in failures,

मोहयन्ति च संपत्तौ कथमर्थाः सुखावहाः ॥ १७८ ॥

they infatuate and in success, how (are) riches happiness-conferring? (179)

अपरं च । धर्मार्थं यस्य वित्तेहा वरं तस्य निरीहता ।

Another and, For religion's-sake of whom wealth-desire, better of him freedom  
from-desire,

प्रचालनाद्धि पंकस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरं ॥ १८० ॥

than wiping off for of mud far not-touching better. (180)

यतः । यथा ह्यामिषमाकाशे पक्षिभिः स्वापदैर्भुवि ।

For, As truly prey in the air by birds, by beasts on earth

भक्ष्यते सलिले नैकैस्तथा सर्वत्र वित्तवान् ॥ १८१ ॥

is eaten, in water by crocodiles, thus everywhere the rich man. (181)

राजतः सलिलादग्नेश्चौरतः स्वजनादपि ।

From a king, from water, from fire, from the robber, from their own- likewise,  
people

भयमर्थवतां नित्यं मृत्योः प्राणभ्यतामिव ॥ १८२ ॥

fear of the rich constantly, from death of the living as. (182)

तथा हि । जन्मनि क्लेशवज्जले किं नु दुःखमतः परं ।

Thus for, In life with troubles-abounding what possibly pain than this greater?

इच्छाभ्यपद्यतो नास्ति यच्चेच्छा न निवर्तते ॥ १८३ ॥

desire-fulfilment because not is, because and the desire not ceases? (183)

अन्यच्च भ्रातः शृणु ।

Another and, brother, hear:

धनं तावदसुलभं लब्धं कष्टेण रक्ष्यते ।

Wealth at first not-easy-to obtained, obtained with difficulty it is preserved,

लब्धनाशो यथा मृत्युस्तस्मादेतन्न चिन्तयेत् ॥ १८४ ॥

of the obtained-the loss like death, therefore of this not one should think. (184)

लब्धां चेह परित्यक्ता को दरिद्रः क ईश्वरः ।

Covetousness and here having abandoned, who poor? who a lord?

तस्याख्येत्प्रसरो दत्तो दास्यं च शिरसि स्थितं ॥ १८५ ॥

of it if way given, servitude and at the head placed. (185)

अपरं च । यद्यदेव हि वांक्षेत ततो वांक्षा प्रवर्तते ।

Again and, What what just indeed one may desire, thence the desire starts,

प्राप्त एवार्थतः सो ऽर्थो यतो वांक्षा निवर्तते ॥ १८६ ॥

obtained verily in reality that object, from which the desire turns away. (186)

किं बह्वना मम पक्षपातेन । मयैव महाच

What with so much of my side of the question? With me just together here

कालो नीयतां ।

the time may be spent.

यतः । आमरणांताः प्रणयाः कोपास्तत्क्षणभंगुराः ।

For, At-death-ending the affections, the anger at that-moment-vanishing,

परित्यागाद्य निःसंगा भवन्ति हि महात्मनां ॥ १८७ ॥

the gifts and free from-self-interest are truly of the noble-minded. (187)

इति श्रुत्वा लघुपतनको ब्रूते । धन्यो ऽसि मंथर

Thus having heard Laghupatanaka says: Happy art thou, O Manthara,

सर्वथा स्नाध्यगुणो ऽसि ।

in every way of praiseworthy-virtue thou art.

यतः । संत एव सतां नित्यमापदुद्धरणचमाः ।

For, The good only of the good constantly out of misfortune-to lift-able,

गजानां पंकमग्नानां गजा एव धुरंधराः ॥ १८८ ॥

of elephants into a mire-plunged elephants only the burthen-bearers (rescuers). (188)

स्नाध्यः स एको भुवि मानवानां

To be praised that alone on earth of men,

स उत्तमः सत्पुरुषः स धन्यः ।

he the greatest, a good man, he happy,

यस्यार्थिनो वा शरणागता वा

of whom the needy either, the refuge-taking or,

नाशविभंगा विमुखाः प्रयांति ॥ १८८ ॥

not broken-hoped with averted-faces go away. (189)

तदेवं ते स्नेच्छाहारविहारं कुर्वणाः संतुष्टाः

Then thus those according to their-desire-feeding-(and)sporting making contented

सुखं निवसन्ति । अथ कदाचिच्चित्रांगनामा मृगः केनापि चासि-

happily dwell. Now one-day Chitrānga-named a deer by somebody frightened

तच्छागत्य मिलितः । ततः पश्चादाद्यांतं मृगमवलोक्य भयं

there having approached was met. Thence after approaching the deer having seen, danger

संचिंत्य मंथरो जलं प्रविष्टो मूषिकश्च विवरं गतः काको

suspecting, Manthara the water entered, the mouse and to the hole went, the crow

ऽप्युड्डीय वृक्षमारूढः । ततो लघुपतनकेन सुदूरं निरूप्य

also up-flying a tree ascended. Then by Laghupatanaka, very-far having looked,

भयहेतुर्न को ऽप्यायातीत्यालोचितं । पश्चात्तद्वचना-

'fear-cause not any approaches' thus was considered. Afterwards upon his word

दागत्य पुनः सर्वे मिलित्वा तत्रैवोपविष्टाः । मंथरेणोक्तं । भद्रं

having arrived again all having met there just seated. By Manthara said: Hail!

मृग स्थागतं । स्नेच्छयोदकाद्याहारो ऽनुभूयतां ।

deer, welcome! According to your-wish, of water-etc. consisting-food may be enjoyed.

अत्रावस्थानेन वनमिदं सनाथीक्रियतां । चित्रांगो ब्रूते ।

By here residing forest this with a lord-may be endowed. Chitrānga says:

शुभ्रकचासितो ऽहं भवतां शरणमागतः । भवद्भिः सह

By a hunter-frightened I of you the protection approached. You with

सख्यमिच्छामि । हिरण्यको ऽवदत् । मित्रत्वं तावदस्माभिः सह भवता-  
friendship I wish. Hiranyaka said: Friendship truly us with by you

यत्नेन मिलितं ।

without-trouble met.

यतः । श्रीरसं कृतसंबन्धं तथा वंशक्रमगतं ।

For, One's own offspring, one formed by connection, likewise one in race-line-descended,

रक्षितं व्यसनेभ्यश्च मित्रं ज्ञेयं चतुर्विधं ॥ १८० ॥

one rescued from dangers and, a friend to be known of four-kinds. (190)

तद्वच भवता स्वगृहनिर्विशेषं स्वीयतां ।

Therefore here by you from your own-house-without a difference may be remained.

तच्छ्रुत्वा मृगः सानंदो भूत्वा स्नेच्छाहारं

That having heard the deer, full of-joy being, according to his-desire-feeding

कृत्वा पानीयं पीत्वा जलासन्नतरुच्छायायामुपविष्टः । अथ

making, water drinking, in a water-near standing-tree's-shade settled. Then,

मन्थरेणोक्तं । सखे मृग एतस्मिन्निर्जने वने केन चामितो

by Manthara said: Friend deer, in this lonely forest by whom frightened

ऽसि । कदाचित्किं व्याधाः संचरन्ति । मृगेणोक्तं । अस्ति

art thou? Ever (do) hunters walk about? By the deer said: There is

कलिङ्गविषये रुक्माङ्गदो नाम नरपतिः । स च दिग्विज-

in the Kalinga-country Rukmaṅgada by name a prince. He and by the world-

यव्यापारक्रमेणागत्य चंद्रभागानदीतीरे समावा-

conquest-business-course having approached, on the Chandrabhāgā-bank having

सितकटको वर्तते । प्रातश्च तेनात्रागत्य

pitched-his camp resides. 'In the morning and he here having arrived

कर्पूरसरःसमीपे भवितव्यमिति व्याधानां मुखात्किंवदन्ती

in the Karpūra-lake-proximity will be, thus of the hunters from the mouth a report

श्रूयते । तद्वापि प्रातरवस्थानं भयहेतुकमित्या-

is heard. Therefore here also in the morning residing (is) fear-cause having, thus

लोच्य यथावसरकार्यमारभ्यतां । तच्छ्रुत्वा

considering according to-the occasion-action may be undertaken. That having heard

कूर्मः सभयमाह । जलाशयांतरं गच्छामि । काक-

the tortoise with-fear says: To another-water-reservoir I go. The crow-

मृगावप्युक्तवन्तौ । एवमस्तु । ततो हिरण्यको विहस्यह ।

(and)-mouse also said: So be it. Then Hiranyaka smiling said:

जलाशयांतरे प्राप्ते मंथरस्य कुशलं स्थले गच्छतः

Another-water- being reached, of Manthara welfare; on the land of the going  
reservoir

कः प्रतीकारः ।

what help?

यतः । अंभांसि जलजंतूनां दुर्गं दुर्गनिवासिनां ।

For, Water of water-animals, a fort of the in the fort-residing,

स्वभूमिः आपदादीनां राज्ञां मंत्री परं बलं ॥ १८१ ॥

their own-place of beasts, etc., of kings a minister the chief strength. (191)

मखे लघुपतनकं अनेनोपदेशेन तथा भवितव्यं

Friend Laghupatanaka, through this advice thus to be fared :

स्वयं वीक्ष्य यथा वध्वाः पीडितं कुण्डमुदमलं ।

Himself having seen as of his wife pressed the bosom-bud,

वणिक्पुत्रोऽभवद्दुःखी त्वं तथैव भविष्यसि ॥ १८२ ॥

the merchant's-son became sad; thou thus just wilt be. (192)

त ऊचुः । कथमेतत् । हिरण्यकः कथयति । अस्ति कान्यकुब्ज-

They said: How that? Hiranyaka relates: There is in the Kānyakubja-

विषये वीरसेनो नाम राजा । तेन वीरपुरनाम्नि नगरे

country Virasena by name a king. By him in the Virapura-named town

तुंगवली नाम राजपुत्रो भोगपतिः क्षतः । स च महाधनस्त-

Tungabala by name a prince governor appointed. He and of great-wealth,

रुण एकदा स्ननगरे भ्राम्यन्तिप्रौढयौवनां लावण्यवतीं

young, one-day in his-town perambulating in full-blown youth Lāvanyavati

नाम वणिक्पुत्रवधूमास्तोकयामास । ततः स्नहर्ष्य गत्वा स्मरा-

by name a merchant's-son's-wife saw. Then to his-palace having gone by love-

कुलमतिस्तस्याः क्षते दूतीं प्रेषितवान् ।

disturbed-in mind on her account a female messenger he dispatched.

यतः सन्मार्गे तावदास्ते प्रभवति पुरुषस्तावदेवेन्द्रियाणां

For, On the right-path so long he remains, master is a man so long only of the senses,

लज्जां तावद्विधत्ते विनयमपि समाशंसते तावदेव ।

shame so long he has, decency also he maintains so long only,—

भूचापाकृष्टमुक्ताः श्रवणपथगता नीलपद्माश्च एते

by the eyebrows-bow-drawn back-(and) darted, to the ear-reaching, black-feathered those

यावल्लीलावतीनां न यदि धृतिमुषो दृष्टिबाणाः पतन्ति ॥ १८३ ॥

as of fair-ones not into the heart the steadiness-stealing look-arrows fall. (193)

सापि लावण्यवती तदवलोकनक्षणात्प्रभृति स्मरशरप्रहारजर्ज-

She also Lāvanyavati him-seeing-the moment from by the Love-arrow-stroke-

रितहृदया तदेकचित्ताभवत् ।

broken-hearted of him-alone-thinking was.

तथा क्षुब्धं । असत्यं साहसं माया मात्सर्यं चातिलुब्धता ।

Thus for said, Untruth, violence, fraud, envy and extreme-covetousness,

निर्गुणत्वमग्रीचलं स्त्रीणां दोषाः स्वभावजाः ॥ १८४ ॥

want-of virtue, impurity, of women the faults from their-nature-springing. (194)

अथ दूतीवचनं श्रुत्वा लावण्यवत्युवाच । अहं पतिव्रता

Now the messenger's-word having heard Lāvanyavati said: I husband-devoted

कथमेतस्मिन्नधर्मे पतिव्रतने प्रवर्ते ।

how in this unrighteousness, husband-imposition, I engage?

यतः । सा भार्या या गृहे दत्ता सा भार्या या प्रजावती ।

For, She a wife, who in the house clever; she a wife who prolific,

सा भार्या या पतिप्राणा सा भार्या या पतिव्रता ॥ १८५ ॥

she a wife whose husband-is her life, she a wife who husband-devoted. (195)

न सा भार्येति वक्तव्या यस्या भर्ता न तुष्यति ।

Not she 'a wife' thus to be called, with whose husband not is gratified,

तुष्टे भर्तारि नारीणां संतुष्टाः सर्वदेवताः ॥ १८६ ॥

being gratified the husband of women, gratified all-divinities. (196)

ततो यद्यदादिशति मे प्राणेश्वरस्तदेवाहमविचारितं

therefore whatever commands of me the life-lord, that only I without-examination

करोमि । दूत्योक्तं । सत्यतमेतत् । सावण्ववत्युवाच । भुवं

do. By the messenger said: Quite true this? Lāvanyavanti said: Certainly,

सत्यमेतत् । ततो दूतिकया गत्वा तत्तत्सर्वं तुंगबलस्थाये

true this. Then by the messenger having gone that that all of Tuṅgabala in the presence

निवेदितं । तच्छ्रुत्वा तुंगबल्लोऽब्रवीत् । स्वामिनानीय

reported. That having heard Tuṅgabala said: 'By the husband, having led (her) near,

समर्पयितव्येति कथमेतच्छक्यं । कुट्टन्याह । उपायः क्रियतां ।

she is to be surrendered,' how this possible? The procuress said: A stratagem be made.

तथा चोक्तं । उपायेन हि यच्छक्यं न तच्छक्यं पराक्रमैः ।

Thus and said, By a stratagem truly what possible, not that possible by valour,

शृगलेन हतो हस्ती गच्छता पंकवर्त्मना ॥ १८७ ॥

by a jackal slain an elephant, going on a swamp-way. (197)

राजपुत्रः पृच्छति । कथमेतत् । सा कथयति । अस्ति ब्रह्मारण्ये

The prince asks: How that? She relates: There is in the Brahma-wood

कर्पूरतिलको नाम हस्ती । तमवलोक्य सर्वे शृगालाश्चितयन्ति स्म ।

Karpūratilaka by name an elephant. Him having seen all the jackals thought:

यद्ययं केनाप्युपायेन म्रियते तदास्माकमेतद्देहेन मासचतुष्टयस्य

If he by some stratagem dies, then of us through his-body of a month-tetrad

भोजनं भविष्यति । तच्चैकेन वृद्धशृगालेन प्रतिज्ञातं । मया बुद्धि-

food will be. There by one old-jackal promised: By me through-intellect-

प्रभावादस्य मरणं साधयितव्यं । अनन्तरं स वंचकः

superiority of him the death to be accomplished: Thereupon that cheat

कर्पूरतिलकसमीपं गत्वा साष्टांगपातं प्रणम्यो-

Karpūratilaka-near having gone with-of the eight-limbs-prostration having saluted

वाच । देव दृष्टिप्रसादं कुरु । हस्ती ब्रूते । कस्त्वं कुतः

said: Sire, look-favour make. The elephant says: Who thou, whence

समायातः । सो ऽवदत् । जंबुको ऽहं सर्वैर्वनवासिभिः पशुभिर्मि-

approached? He said: A jackal I by all wood-inhabiting animals,

लित्वा भवत्सकाशं प्रस्थापितः । यदिना राज्ञावस्थानुं

after having met, to your-presence despatched. Because without a king to remain

न युक्तं तद्वाटवीराज्ये ऽभिषेक्तुं भवान्

not proper, therefore here in the forest-sovereignty to be inaugurated you

सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतो निरूपितः ।

with all-lord's-virtues-endowed selected.

यतः । यः कुलाभिजनाचारैरतिशुद्धः प्रतापवान् ।

For, Who by race-descent- (and) conduct very-pure, majestic,

धार्मिको नीतिकुशलः स स्वामी युज्यते भुवि ॥ १८८ ॥

just, behaviour-clever, he as a master is fit on earth. (198)

अपरं च पश्य । राजानं प्रथमं विदेत्ततो भार्या ततो धनं ।

Another and see, A king first he should find, then a wife, then riches,

राजन्वसति लोके ऽस्मिन्कुतो भार्या कुतो धनं ॥ १८८ ॥

a king not-being in this world, whence a wife, whence riches? (199)

अन्यच्च । पर्जन्य इव भूतानामाधारः पृथिवीपतिः ।

Again and, Cloud-like of the living a support an earth-lord,

विकले ऽपि हि पर्जन्ये जीव्यते न तु भूपतौ ॥ १९० ॥

failing also for a cloud it is lived, not but an earth-lord (failing). (200)

नियतविषयवर्ती प्रायशो दंडयोगात्

In the allotted-office-remaining generally through the rod-use

जगति परवशे ऽस्मिन्दुर्लभः साधुवृत्तः ।

in the world on another-dependent this; difficult-to be found one of good-character;

कृशमपि विकलं वा व्याधितं वाधनं वा

a meagre also, defective or, sick or, poor or

पतिमपि कुलनारी दंडभीत्याभ्युपैति ॥ १९१ ॥

husband also a noble woman through the rod-fear approaches. (201)

तद्यथा लग्नवेला न विचलति तथा कृत्वा सत्वरमा-

Therefore that the lucky-moment not passes away, thus acting, with-haste

गम्यतां देवेन । इत्युक्त्वा चलितः । ततो

may be approached by your highness. Thus having spoken, rising (he) went. Then

ऽधौ राज्यलोभाकृष्टः कर्पूरतिलकः शृगालवर्त्मना

that by the sovereignty-desire-attracted Karpūratilaka on the jackal's-way

धावन्महापंके निमग्नः । ततस्तेन हस्तिनोक्तं । सखे शृगाल

running in a great-mire immersed. Then by that elephant said: Friend jackal,

किमधुना विधेयं । पंके निपतितो ऽहं । म्रिये । परावृत्त्य पश्य ।

what now to be done? in a mire fallen I; I die; turning back look!

शृगालेन विहस्योक्तं । देव मम पुच्छकावलंबनं कृत्वोत्तिष्ठ । यद्

By the jackal smiling said: Sire, of me tail-holding having made rise. Because

मदिधस्य वचसि त्वया प्रत्ययः कृतस्तदनुभूयतामशरणं दुःखं ।

of me-like in word by thee confidence placed, therefore may be suffered helpless pain.

तथा चोक्तं । यदा सत्संगरहितो भविष्यसि भविष्यसि ।

Thus and said : If of the good-society-deprived thou wilt be, thou wilt be,

तदा सज्जनगोष्ठीषु पतियसि पतियसि ॥ २०२ ॥

then into bad-men's-companies thou wilt fall, thou wilt fall. (202)

ततो महापंके निमग्नो हस्ती शृङ्गालैर्भक्षितः । अतो

Then into the great-mire plunged the elephant by the jackals eaten. Therefore

ऽहं ब्रवीमि । उपायेन हि यच्छक्यमित्यादि । ततः कुट्टन्युपदे-

I say : By a stratagem truly what possible, etc. Then by the procuress'-

श्रेण तं चारुदत्तनामानं वणिक्पुत्रं स राजपुत्रः सेवकं

advice that Chârudatta-named merchant's-son that prince (his) attendant

चकार । ततो ऽसौ तेन सर्वविश्वासकार्येषु नियोजितः । एकदा

made. Then he by him in all-confidence-affairs (was) employed. One day

तेन राजपुत्रेण स्नातानुलिप्तेन कनकरत्नालंकारधारिणा प्रोक्तं ।

by that prince bathed-(and) anointed gold-jewel-ornaments-bearing announced :

अद्यारभ्य मासमेकं गौरीव्रतं कर्तव्यं । तद्वच

To-day beginning for month one the Gauri-vow to be performed. Therefore hither

प्रतिरात्रमेकां कुलीनां युवतीमानीय समर्पय । सा मया

every-night one noble virgin having led surrender (her). She by me

यद्योचितेन विधिना पूजयितव्या । ततः स चारुदत्तस्तथाविधां

in the usual manner to be honoured. Then that Chârudatta such a one

नवयुवतीमानीय समर्पयति । पश्चात्प्रच्छन्नः सन्किमयं

quite-young having led near surrenders. Afterwards concealed being, 'what he

करोतीति निरूपयति । स च तुंगवल्लभा युवतीमस्पर्शनेव

does?' thus espies. That and Tūṅgavallabha that maiden not-touching even

दूरादस्नातंकारगंधचंदनैः संपूज्य रक्षकं

from afar with garments-ornaments-perfumes-sandal wood having honoured, a guardian

दत्त्वा प्रस्त्रापयति । अथ वणिक्पुत्रेण तद्दृष्टोपजातविश्रामेन

having given, sends away. Now by the merchant's-son, that having-seen, with increased-confidence,

लोभाकृष्टमनसा स्वधूं लावण्यवतीं समानीय

with by covetousness-attracted-mind, his-wife Lāvanyavati having led near

समर्पिता । स च तुंगबल्लस्तां ह्रिदयप्रियां लावण्यवतीं

(she was) surrendered. He and Tuṅgabala that heart-beloved Lāvanyavati

विज्ञाय संभ्रममृत्याय निर्भरमालिङ्ग्य निमीलिताक्षः

having recognised, with-haste up-jumping, ardently embracing, with half-closed-eyes,

पर्यंके तया सह विललास । तदालोक्य वणिक्पुत्रश्चित्रलिखित इवे-

on a sofa her - with sported. That seeing the merchant's-son picture - like

तिकर्तव्यतामूढः परं विषादमुपगतः । अतो ऽहं ब्रवीमि । स्वयं

perplexed-what to do to extreme sadness went. Therefore I say: Himself

वीक्ष्येत्यादि । तथा त्वयापि भवितव्यमिति । तद्धितवचनम-

having seen, etc. Thus by thee also will be fared. That friend's-word not

वधीर्य महता भयेन विमुग्ध इव तं जलाशयमुत्सृज्य

regarding with great fear perplexed as it were that water-reservoir having left

मंथरचलितः । ते ऽपि हिरण्यकादयः स्नेहादनिष्टं

Manthara went. They also Hiraṇyaka, etc. from affliction, (something) unwished

शंकमाना मंथरमनुगच्छन्ति । ततः स्थले गच्छन्केनापि व्याधेन

apprehending Manthara follow. Then on the land going by some hunter,

काननं पर्यटता मंथरः प्राप्तः । प्राप्य तं गृहीत्वो-

the forest perambulating, Manthara caught. Having caught him, having seized,

त्याप्य धनुषि बद्धा भ्रमन्केशात्पुत्तिपासाकुलः

having lifted, to the bow having bound, walking about, through fatigue by hunger-(and) thirst-troubled

स्रगृह्णामिमुखं चलितः । अथ मृगवायसमूषिकाः परं विषादं

towards-his-house (he) went. Now the deer-crow-mouse to extreme grief

गच्छंतस्तमनुजग्मुः । ततो हिरण्यको विलपति ।

coming him followed. Then Hiranyaka laments :

एकस्य दुःखस्य न यावदंतं गच्छाम्यहं पारमिवाणवस्य ।

Of one trouble not while to the end go I, to the shore as of the ocean,

तावद्वितीयं समुपस्थितं मे क्षिद्रेष्वनर्था वज्रलीभवन्ति ॥ २०३ ॥

then a second approached to me, in damages the evils are multiplied. (203)

स्वाभाविकं तु यन्मित्रं भाग्येनैवाभिजायते ।

By his inborn-nature but who a friend, by fortune only he is produced,

तद्वृत्तिमसौ हार्दमापत्स्यपि न मुच्यति ॥ २०४ ॥

therefore one of unfeigned-friendship in misfortunes also not does one give up. (204)

न मातरि न दारेषु न सोदर्ये न चात्मजे ।

Not in a mother, not in a wife, not in a brother, not and in one's own offspring,

विश्वामस्तादृशः पुंसां यादृग्मित्रे स्वभावजे ॥ २०५ ॥

confidence such of men, as in a friend by his inborn-nature-become (one). (205)

इति मुञ्जर्विचिंत्याहो दुर्दैवं ।

Thus repeatedly having thought (he cried out) : Oh, the hard-fate!

यतः । स्वकर्मसंतानविचेष्टितानि

For, The by one's own-actions'-spreading-wrought

कालांतरावर्तिशुभाशुभानि ।

at other times-reverting-good-(and) evil,

रहैव दृष्टानि मयैव तानि

(are) here already experienced by me at least those,

जन्मान्तराणीव दशान्तराणि ॥ २०६ ॥

like different-births, different conditions. (206)

अथवेत्यमेवैतत् । कायः संनिहितापायः संपदः पदमापदां ।

Or, thus verily this, The body has destruction- happiness the place for misfortunes,  
close to it,

समागमाः सापागमाः सर्वमुत्पादि भंगुरं ॥ २०७ ॥

meeting with-departure connected, everything born (is) frail. (207)

पुनर्विमृश्याच्च । शोकारातिभयत्राणं प्रीतिविश्रंभभाजनं ।

Again having reflected he says: From sorrow-enemies- (and) of affection (and)  
danger-a protection confidence-a vessel,

केन रत्नमिदं सृष्टं मित्रमित्युच्यते ॥ २०८ ॥

by whom jewel this created, 'Mitra' thus the syllable-couple? (208)

किंच । मित्रं प्रीतिरसायनं नयनयोरानन्दनं चेतसः

Moreover: A friend, a pleasure-elixir of the eyes, a delight of the mind,

पात्रं यत्सुखदुःखयोः सह भवेन्मित्रेण तदुर्लभं ।

a vessel that in happiness- together might be with the friend, that hard-to find;  
(and) trouble

ये चान्ये सुखदः समृद्धिसमये द्रव्याभिलाषाकुलाः

And what other friends in success-time, with wealth-desire-filled,

ते सर्वत्र मिलन्ति सत्तनिकषयावा तु तेषां विपत् ॥ २०९ ॥

they everywhere meet (us); but the truth- of them (is) adversity. (209)  
touch stone

इति बह्विलिख्य हिरण्यकशिचांगलघुपतनकावाह । यावदयं

Thus much having lamented Hiranyaka to Chitrāṅga-(and) Laghup. says: So long as this

व्याधो वनाद्गच्छति निःसरति तावन्मन्थरं मोचयितुं

hunter from the forest not goes away, so long Manthara to rescue

यत्नः क्रियतां । तावूचतुः । सत्वरं कार्यमुच्यतां ।

an effort may be made. They both said: With-haste what to be done may be told.

हिरण्यको ब्रूते । चित्रांगो जलसमीपं गत्वा मृतमिवात्मानं

Hiranyaka says: Chitrāṅga to the water-near having gone dead-like himself

दर्शयतु काकश्च तस्मिन्परि स्थित्वा चञ्चा किमपि विलिखतु ।

may show, the crow and over him standing with the beak somewhat may peck.

नूनमनेन लुब्धकेन तत्र कच्छपं परित्यज्य मृगमांसार्थिना

Now by that hunter there, the tortoise having left, for the deer's-flesh-desirous,

सत्वरं गंतव्यं । ततो ऽहं मंथरस्य बंधनं ह्येत्यामि संनिहिते

with-haste will be gone. Then I of Manthara the tie shall cut; having approached

लुब्धके भवद्वा पलायितव्यं । चित्रांगलघुपतनकाभ्यां शीघ्रं

the hunter, by you to be fled. By Chitrāṅga- (and) Laghupatanaka, quickly

गत्वा तथानुष्ठिते सति स व्याधः आतः पानीयं पीत्वा

having gone, thus accomplished being, that hunter, tired, water having drunk,

तरोरधस्तादुपविष्टस्तथाविधं मृगमपश्यत् । ततः कर्तरिकामादाय

under a tree seated in such a the deer saw. Then the knife having taken, condition

प्रहृष्टमना मृगांतिकं चलितः । तत्रांतरे हिरण्यके-

with rejoicing-mind near to the deer proceeded. There meanwhile by Hiraṇyaka

नागत्य मंथरस्य बंधनं हिन्नं । स कूर्मः सत्वरं

having approached, of Manthara the tie cut. That tortoise with-haste

जलाशयं प्रविवेश । स मृग आसन्नं तं व्याधं विलोक्योत्थाय

the water-reservoir entered. That deer near that hunter perceiving, rising,

पलायितः । प्रत्यावृत्त्य लुब्धको यावत्तत्तलमायाति तावत्कूर्मम-

escaped. Returning the hunter while the tree-foot he approaches, then the tortoise

पश्यन्नचिंतयत् । उचितमेवैतन्ममासमीक्ष्यकारिणः ।

not-seeing, reflected: Proper only this for me, not-circumspectly-acting.

यतः । यो भ्रूवाणि परित्यज्य अभ्रूवाणि निषेवते ।

For, He who certain (things) forsaking uncertain (things) attends to,

भ्रूवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति अभ्रुवं नष्टमेव हि ॥ २१० ॥

the certain (things) of him perish, the uncertain is perished already. (210)

ततो ऽसौ स्वकर्मवशान्निराशः कटकं प्रविष्टः । मंथरादयः

Then he through-his own-action disappointed the camp entered. Manthara, etc.

सर्वे त्यक्तापदः स्वस्थानं गत्वा यथासुखमास्थिताः ॥

all freed-from misfortune to their-place having gone happily remained.

अथ राजपुत्रैः सानन्दमुक्तं । सर्वं श्रुतवतः सुखिनो वयं ।

Then by the princes with-joy said: All having heard pleased we.

सिद्धं नः समीहितं । विष्णुशर्मोवाच । एतावता भवताम्-

Accomplished of us what (was) desired. Vishnusharma said: With so much of you

भिलषितं संपन्नं । अपरमपीदमस्तु ।

the desire fulfilled, further also this may be:

मित्रं प्राप्तुं सज्जना जनपदैर्लक्ष्मीः समालंबतां

A friend acquire ye, O, good-men; with the nations Lakshmi may dwell;

भूपालाः परिपालयन्तु वसुधां शश्वत्सुधर्मे स्थिताः ।

Princes may protect the earth, constantly in their-duty standing;

आस्तां मानसतुष्टये सुकृतिनां नीतिर्नवोढेव वः

it may remain for the mind-gratification of the virtuous Niti, a new-bride-like, of you;

कल्याणं कुरुतां जनस्य भगवांसंद्रार्धचूडामणिः ॥ २११ ॥

prosperity may cause of the people the venerable, who has the moon's-half- (211)  
for his crest-jewel.

॥ इति द्वितीयोपदेशे मित्रलाभो नाम प्रथमकथासंग्रहः समाप्तः ॥

Thus in the Hitopadesa, Friend-acquisition by name the first-story- finished.  
collection

005686418

LONDON

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO.

NEW-STREET SQUARE









